United Nations A

General Assembly

Distr.: GENERAL

A/CONF.189/PC.2/27
18 May 2001

ENGLISH only

WORLD CONFERENCE AGAINST RACISM,
RACIAL DISCRIMINATION, XENOPHOBIA
AND RELATED INTOLERANCE

Preparatory Committee
Second session
Geneva, 21 May -1 June 2001
Item 7 of the provisional agenda

DRAFT DECLARATION AND PROGRAMME OF ACTION

Proposals made at the first and second inter-sessional open-ended working groups, held from 6 to 9 March 2001 and 7 to 11 May 2001

Note by the secretariat

The secretariat has the honour to transmit to the Preparatory Committee the proposals made at the first and second inter-sessional open-ended working groups, held from 6 to 9 March 2001 and 7 to 11 May 2001, for a draft declaration and programme of action for the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance. It is to be noted that the second inter-sessional open-ended working group was of an informal character. This document reflects the various proposals made by delegations at the two working groups. This process was understood as an exercise in making proposals and was not a negotiation. The presence of brackets around some parts of the text may indicate issues of particular concern, but the absence of brackets does not indicate consensus or approval.

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ENG

DRAFT DECLARATION

The World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance,

PP1 Having met in Durban, South Africa, from 31 August to 7 September 2001,

PP2 Expressing deep appreciation to the Government of South Africa for hosting this World Conference,

PP3 Drawing inspiration from the heroic struggle of the *international community, and in particular that of the people and Governments of Africa, as well as the* people of South Africa for equality and justice under democracy, the rule of law and respect for human rights, *and noting the ~~essential~~ role that non-governmental organizations played in that struggle and in ongoing efforts to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,*

PP4 Recalling that the Charter of the United Nations is based on the principles of the dignity and equality inherent in all human beings *[and due respect for the sovereignty of States]* and *one of its purposes is to achieve* ~~seeks among its basic objectives to achieve~~ international cooperation in solving international problems *[*of an economic, social, cultural or humanitarian character*]* and in promoting and encouraging respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms for all *[without distinction as to race, [sex], language, nationality, [or religion], [such as race, colour, sex, language, religion, political or other opinion, national or social origin, property, birth or other status,]*

PP4bis Considering that racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance are ~~serious~~ violations of fundamental human rights which must be combated by all lawful means as a matter of the highest priority and that for the full enjoyment of these rights, which are indivisible and interdependent, national and international actions are required to improve the living conditions of men and women of all nations, at the political, economic, social and cultural level,

PP4bis1 Reaffirming the right of all peoples to live in a society free of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, as well as the duty of States to take prompt, decisive and appropriate measures to eliminate all forms of racial discrimination whenever, wherever and however they occur,

PP4bis2 *[Considering that racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance are against the dignity of mankind, constitute a [flagrant] violation of human rights, an offence to humanity, an obstacle to friendly and peaceful relations among peoples and nations and are among the root causes of many internal and international conflicts including armed conflicts,] serious] violations of ~~fundamental~~ human rights and that for the full enjoyment of these rights, which are indivisible and interdependent, national and international actions are required to improve the living conditions of men, ~~and~~ women and children of all nations, at the civil, political, economic, social and cultural level,]*

PP5 [Reaffirming the principle of equality and non-discrimination in the Charter of the United Nations, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, [the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action,] *the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination* and in numerous international treaties and declarations as a foundation *for* ~~principle of~~ national, regional and international public policy,]

PP5bis [Recalling that the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights in June 1993 calls for the speedy and comprehensive elimination of all forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,]

PP5bis1 Reaffirming that the genuine acceptance of cultural diversity, as a permanent feature of our societies, is a cherished asset for the advancement and welfare of humanity at large,

PP5bis2 Recalling that the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action adopted by the World Conference on Human Rights in June 1993 calls for the speedy and comprehensive elimination of all forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,

PP5bis3 Acknowledging that the prohibition of racial discrimination, genocide, apartheid, torture and slavery are [peremptory] norms of international law from which no derogation is permitted,

PP6 Recalling Commission on Human Rights resolution 1997/74, General Assembly resolution 52/111 and subsequent resolutions of those bodies concerning the convening of the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance and recalling also the two World Conferences to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination, held in Geneva in 1978 and 1983,

PP7 *Noting with grave concern that despite the efforts of the international community, the principal objectives of ~~the Recalling the commitment and policy recommendations of~~ the two previous decades ~~three decades~~ Decades for Action to Combat Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance (1973-1983) and (1983-1993)) and the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (1993-2003) have not been attained and that countless ~~millions of~~ human beings continue to the present day to be the victims of varied forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,*

PP7bis [Recalling the United Nations Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples of 1960,]

PP7bis1 [Reaffirming that colonization by settlers and foreign occupation constitute sources, causes and forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,]

PP7bis2 [Expressing concern that racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance are among the root causes of many internal and international conflicts, including armed conflicts,]

PP8 ~~Emphasizing~~ *Convinced of* the fundamental importance of universal *ratification or accession,* adherence to and ~~faithful~~ implementation of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination as the principal international instrument to eliminate racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,

PP8bis Reaffirming our commitment to addressing manifestations of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance on grounds of race, lineage, colour, religion, culture, language or national or ethnic origin, [aggravated for reasons of age, gender, [sexual orientation], physical and mental ability ~~disability,~~ or socio-economic status,]

PP8bis1 Emphasizing the fundamental importance of assuring the full implementation of the Convention on the Rights of the Child [and its two optional protocols] to lay the foundation for a new generation where racial discrimination may be effectively prevented and combated, and noting with concern that many children and young people are victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,

PP9 Recognizing that States must protect and promote the human rights and fundamental freedoms of indigenous peoples, people of African descent, people of Asian descent, migrants - documented and undocumented -, refugees and asylum seekers, internally displaced persons, women and persons belonging to other vulnerable groups, that they are important actors and that the enjoyment of their civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights is essential for the development of societies throughout the world,

PP9bis Underscoring *the compounding adverse impact of* ~~the importance~~ of ~~the gender dimension of~~ *racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance as they concern women,* ~~and the fundamental importance of universal adherence to and faithful implementation of the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women,~~
Underscoring the importance to take account of the gender dimension of racial discrimination [and the fundamental importance of universal adherence to and full compliance with their obligations under the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women, and the promotion and protection of the human rights of women and girls,]

PP9bis1 Concerned at the growing racial discrimination, xenophobia against migrants – documented and undocumented - and hopeful that the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of their Families will soon enter into force as it provides most needed protection for millions of persons from various forms of discriminatory treatment in all parts of the world ~~highlighting the importance of universal adherence to the Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and their Family Members – documented and undocumented – and faithful implementation thereof,~~

PP10 Having considered /*Inspired by* the reports of the regional conferences organized at Strasbourg, Santiago, Dakar and Tehran *and other inputs from States*, as well as the reports of expert seminars, *NGO regional meetings* and other meetings organized in preparation for the World Conference,

PP11 [Having listened to the aspirations of peoples and groups from different parts of the world for genuine equality of opportunity for development and for justice,]/

[Having listened to] *Recognizing the aspirations of* ~~aspirations of~~ peoples *aspiring to justice and to the enjoyment of their right to development* and *racial, ethnic, linguistic, religious and national* [groups] from different parts of the world [*and living in peace and freedom*] for genuine equality [of opportunity] *for all* [for development] and [for] [*access to*] justice, *and for equal participation in the cultural, economic, political and social life of their societies.*]

PP11bis Emphasizing the importance of the equitable participation of all peoples and nations, without any discrimination, in their domestic as well as global decision-making,

PP11bis2 Recognizing that the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, in conjunction with the International Decade of the World's Indigenous Peoples, presents a unique opportunity to consider the invaluable contributions of indigenous peoples to cultural, economic, social, political and spiritual development throughout the world to our societies as well as the challenges, including racism, they face,

PP12 [Applauding] the Vision Statement launched by President Thabo Mbeki of South Africa under the patronage of The Honourable Nelson Mandela, first President of the new South Africa, and at the initiative of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and Secretary-General of the World Conference, and signed by 74 Heads of State, Heads of Government and Dignitaries,

PP12bis [Welcoming] the decision of the General Assembly to proclaim the year 2001 as the United Nations Year of Dialogue among Civilizations as well as the holding of the Asian Conference on Dialogue among Civilizations on 17 February 2001 in Tehran,

PP12bis1 Recalling the year 2001 as the International Year of Mobilization against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance, aimed at drawing the world's attention to the objectives of the World Conference and giving new momentum to the political commitment to the elimination of all forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,

PP12bis2 Welcoming the adoption by the General Assembly of the Declaration and Plan of Action on a Culture of Peace and its decision to proclaim the Decade for a Culture of Peace and Nonviolence for the Children of the World – (2001 to 2010),

PP13 [Fully aware that, despite efforts undertaken by the international community and national Governments, racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance continue to be responsible for violations of basic human rights resulting in suffering, disadvantage and violence, which must be combated by all available and appropriate means and as a matter of the highest priority,]/

PP13bis [Fully aware that, despite efforts undertaken by the international community, national Governments *and local authorities*, racism, racial discrimination, *religious intolerance, anti-Arabism, anti-Semitism, Islamophobia, Negrophobia,* xenophobia and related intolerance continue to *result in* ~~be responsible for~~ violations of basic human rights/*continue to persist* ~~resulting~~ in suffering, disadvantage and violence, which must be combated by all available and appropriate means and as a matter of the highest priority, *preferably in cooperation with affected communities,*]/

PP13bis1 Noting with concern the continued and violent occurrence of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and that theories of superiority of certain races and cultures over others, promoted and practiced during the colonial era, continue to be propounded in one form or another even today,

PP13bis2 Bearing in mind that the adequate and clear resolution of the past problems caused b racially and ethnically discriminatory policies and practices could contribute to the prevention of the recurrence of such policies and practices and to the friendship and peaceful relations among peoples and nations,

PP13bis3 Alarmed by the emergence of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in their more subtle and contemporary forms and other ideologies and practices based on racial or ethnic discrimination or superiority,

PP13bis4 Recalling the importance of international cooperation for the promotion and protection of human rights and for the achievement of the objectives of the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,

PP13bis5 Recognizing both the challenges and opportunities presented by an increasingly globalized world in relation to the struggle to eradicate racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,

PP14 Dedicating ourselves [without reservation] ~~to redoubling our efforts~~ to combat~~ing~~ the scourge of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance fully and effectively, *while drawing lessons from past experiences with a view to avoiding their recurrence in the future,* giving this struggle the priority attention it deserves, *and drawing lessons from manifestations of racism and past experiences in all parts of the world with a view to avoid their recurrence,*

PP15 [Determined, *in an era when globalization and technology have contributed considerably to bringing people together to materialize the notion of a "human family" based on equality, dignity and solidarity, and to make* ~~that~~ the twenty-first century ~~shall be~~ *a* century of human rights *and the eradication of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance* and the

realization of genuine equality of opportunities and treatment for all individuals and peoples.]

PP15bis Convinced that racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance constitute a total negation of the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and the Universal Declaration of Human Rights,

PP15bis1 Recognizing that failure to combat racial discrimination and xenophobia, especially by public authorities and politicians, is a factor encouraging their perpetuation in society,

PP16 Join together, in a spirit of renewed political will and commitment, *to salute the memory of all victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance all over the world to universal equality, justice and dignity,* and adopt the following Durban Declaration ~~and Commitment to Universal Equality and Justice~~:

OP1. All human beings are born *free,* equal in dignity and rights. [*All human beings are born with the potential to contribute constructively to the development and well-being of their societies. Theories which attempt to determine the existence of separate human races should be rejected.]* Any doctrine of racial superiority is, ~~therefore,~~ scientifically false, morally condemnable, socially unjust and dangerous, and has no justification whatsoever; WCR 1 & 2, Regional Conference, Tehran Cf. Regional Conference Strasbourg

OP1bis We recognize that democracy, transparent and accountable/good governance and rule of law are fundamental conditions/play a central role in combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. We further recognize the incompatibility between racism and democracy and are conscious that any form of impunity for crimes motivated by racist and xenophobic attitudes plays a role in weakening the rule of law and democracy and tends to encourage the recurrence of such crimes, and requires resolute action and cooperation for its eradication.

OP1bis1 Reaffirm that ignoring the existence of discrimination and racism, at both the State and the society level, contributes directly and indirectly to perpetuating the practices of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,

OP1bis2 Observe that poverty is often closely associated with racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and that these practices aggravate the conditions of poverty, marginality and social exclusion of individuals, groups and communities,

OP1bis3 Express our conviction that political platforms based on racism, xenophobia or doctrines of racial superiority and discrimination must be condemned as incompatible with democracy and transparent and accountable governance, and that racial discrimination condoned by governmental policies violates human rights and may endanger friendly relations among peoples, cooperation among nations, and international peace and security,

OP1bis4 Condemn legislation, political platforms, practices and organizations based on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. They must be condemned and are incompatible with democracy and with transparent and responsible management of public affairs. Racial discrimination justified by governmental policies violates human rights and may jeopardize friendly relations among peoples, cooperation among nations, as well as international peace and security.

OP1bis5 Express our solidarity with the peoples of Africa in their continuing struggle against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and recognize the sacrifices made by them as well as their efforts in raising international public awareness of this inhuman tragedy.

OP1bis6 Strongly condemn the resurgence of [fascism] in all its forms and manifestations/
[Strongly condemn the persistence and resurgence of fascism, aggressive nationalism, ethnocentricïsm, religious and linguistic chauvinism in all their forms and manifestations.]

OP1bis7 Recalling also the great importance we/African peoples attach to the values of solidarity, tolerance and multiculturalism, which constitute the moral ground and the inspiration for our struggle against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, inhuman tragedies which Africa has been suffering for too long.

OP1bis8 We affirm that the enslavement of and the trade in Africans and African descendants was a unique and appalling tragedy in the history of humanity, and a crime against humanity not only because of its abhorrent barbarism but also in terms of its enormous magnitude, its institutionalized nature, its transnational dimension, and especially its negation of the very essence of human nature.

OP1bis9 Recognize that colonialism and slavery have been the prime sources and manifestation of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and stress the need for all States which were engaged in such practices to acknowledge the grave human suffering caused by colonialism and slavery and the heinous racist acts committed in the context of colonialism and slave trade,

OP1bis10 We recall that without the necessary political will to recognize and assume responsibility for historical injustices and their contemporary forms and repercussions [modern slavery and slavery-like practices,] programmes of action against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, as well as the anti-racist slogans and measures taken at the World Conference and at the regional and national levels, will not change deeply ingrained prejudices or reach the noble goal of a genuine human family based on equal dignity and opportunities.

OP1bis11 We acknowledge that the enslavement and other forms of servitude of Africans, African descendants and indigenous peoples, as well as the slave trade, have resulted in substantial and lasting economic, political and cultural damage to these peoples and that justice now requires that substantial national and

international efforts be made to repair such damage. Such reparation should be in the form of policies, programmes and measures to be adopted by the States which benefited materially from these practices and that are designed to rectify the economic, cultural and political damage which has been inflicted on the affected communities and peoples.

OP1bis12 We recognize and admit that conquest, colonialism, slavery and other forms of servitude were a source of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in the world and condemn the injustices that were committed, especially against indigenous peoples and Africans and their descendants. The political, socio-economic and cultural structures imposed in the context of those processes permitted and encouraged racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. Their effects persist in many of our societies and are a source of systemic discrimination that still affects large sectors of the population,

OP1bis13 Repudiate the brutal crimes and injustices that were committed against indigenous peoples and Africans and their descendants who were subjected to slavery, the transatlantic slave trade and other forms of servitude that today could constitute crimes against humanity,

OP1bis14 We recognize that slavery and the slave trade, colonialism, apartheid, racism and racial discrimination that people in various parts of the world, notably the Africans and people of African descent, have historically suffered ~~throughout Africa and the African Diaspora~~ is at the root of the situation of marginalization, poverty and exclusion that affects many people in several countries. ~~of Africa and the African Diaspora.~~

OP1bis15 Recall the historical fact that among the most hideous manifestations of racial discrimination the African continent and Diaspora have suffered, namely the slave trade, all forms of exploitation, colonialism and apartheid, were essentially motivated by economic objectives and competition between colonial powers for strategic territorial gains, appropriation, and control over and pillage of natural and cultural resources,

OP1bis16 All States must draw lessons from manifestations of racism in all regions of the world, suffering caused by slavery or which arose from colonialism must be remembered and that this should not happen again. The States must take effective measures to remove the effects of such manifestations.
OP1bis17 All States must reject (prevent and punish) ethnic and religious cleansing and genocide, in all regions of the world, and work together to prevent their recurrence. [The Holocaust and the ethnic cleansing of the Arab population in historic Palestine, and in Bosnia-Herzegovina and Kosovo, must never be forgotten.]

OP2. [We all constitute one human family striving for the full exercise of our human spirit/*potential*, the reawakening of all its inventive, creative and moral capacities, enhanced by the equal participation of men and women. Recognizing ~~this~~ *that preserving and promoting tolerance, pluralism and respect for diversity can produce more inclusive societies, as well as* make the twenty-first century an era of genuine fulfilment and peace:] Vision statement/

[We all constitute one human family. This truth has now become self-evident because of the first mapping of the human genome, an extraordinary achievement which not only reaffirms our common humanity but promises transformations in scientific thought and practice, as well as in the visions which our species can entertain for itself. It encourages us toward the full exercise of our human spirit, the reawakening of all its inventive, creative and moral capacities, enhanced by the equal participation of men and women. And it could make the twenty-first century an era of genuine fulfilment and peace.]

OP2bis We affirm that dialogue between cultures and civilizations emerges as an intrinsic demand of human nature itself, as well as of culture. This dialogue leads to a recognition of diversity and opens the mind to the mutual acceptance and genuine collaboration required by the human family's call to unity. Dialogue between cultures and civilizations is the path to the building of a reconciled world, a world able to look toward its future.

OP3. [All peoples and all human groups [*and individuals*], rich with their *diversity*, have contributed to the progress of civilizations and cultures [of all human groups] which constitute the common heritage of humanity;] WCR 1 & 2

/OP3. All peoples and all human groups have contributed to the progress of civilization and cultures which constitute the common heritage of humanity; WCR 1 & 2

OP3bis Call for international efforts to promote an understanding between different civilizations and cultures so as to counter attempts at cultural and civilizational domination and imposition motivated by racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

OP3bis1 Dialogue between cultures emerges as an intrinsic demand of human nature itself, as well as of culture. This dialogue leads to a recognition of diversity and opens the mind to mutual acceptance and genuine collaboration demanded by the human family's call to unity.

OP4. [For too long diversity has been treated as *a* threat rather than *a* gift, and too often that *misperceived* threat has been expressed in racial contempt and conflict, in exclusion, *racial* discrimination, *xenophobia and related* ~~and~~ intolerance. We must ~~refocus our understanding,~~ discern in [*human* diversity *and culture]* [of race,] *colour, descent, language, religion, national* ~~*and*~~ *or ethnic origin* ~~of race and culture~~ the potential for mutual enrichment, and realize that it is the [*dialogue and understanding, inter alia, amongst the [great] traditions of human spirituality that offer the best prospect for the fulfillment of human spirituality]* interchange between [~~great traditions of human spirituality~~] *people* that offers the best prospect for *cooperation, understanding and respect;] [*~~the human spirit itself~~;] Vision statement

/OP4. For too long diversity has been treated as threat rather than gift, and too often that threat has been expressed in racial contempt and conflict, in exclusion, discrimination and intolerance. We must refocus our understanding, discern in

diversity of race and culture the potential for mutual enrichment, and realize that it is the interchange between great traditions of human spirituality that offers the best prospect for the human spirit itself; Vision statement

OP4bis *Recognize the value and diversity of the cultures and the heritage of indigenous peoples,[1] whose singular contribution to the development and cultural pluralism of the societies of the region and full participation in all aspects of society, in particular on issues that are of concern to them, are fundamental for political and social stability, and for the development of the States in which they live;*

OP4bis1 *Also recognizes the value and diversity of the cultural heritage of people of African descent and affirm their full participation in all aspects of society, particularly in the affairs that directly concern them and that are considered to be essential;*

OP4bis2 *Recognize the positive economic and cultural contributions made by migration to both countries of origin and of destination;*

OP4bis3 *Highlight the importance of creating conditions conducive to greater harmony, tolerance and respect between migrants and the rest of society in the country in which they find themselves, in order to eliminate manifestations of racism and xenophobia against migrants;*

OP4bis4 *Also recognize the valuable contribution of the mestizo population which continues to incorporate different human groups from other continents;*

OP4bis5 *Religion is a source of inspiration that calls humanity to overcome egoism and to be open to discover that part of the truth that is found in every human being and to build together a world for all.*

OP5. We are conscious that humanity's history is replete with terrible wrongs inflicted through lack of respect for the equality of human beings*/through lack of recognition of human dignity and rights* manifested through [wars], [*military occupation by settlement] [and settlement policies]*, genocide, slavery, *in particular, the translatlantic slave trade*, holocausts, *[colonialism]*, apartheid, ethnic cleansing and other atrocities, *and we salute the memory of their victims* [and we understand*/acknowledge* the quest] of*/recognize the right of* the victims and their heirs for justice, dignity, respect and correction of, *and compensation for,* ~~the~~ *historical wrongs and their* continuing consequences ~~of historical wrongs~~]. [We call for open national and international dialogue *as required* to address these concerns];

OP5bis *We reaffirm the right of victims to effective protection and remedies against acts of racial discrimination which violate their human rights and fundamental freedoms as enshrined in article 6 of CERD, and reaffirmed by numerous subsequent human rights instruments, including the Basic Principles and Guidelines on the right to a remedy and reparation for victims of violations of international human rights and humanitarian law.*

OP5bis1 Considering the recognition of these massive and institutionalized human rights violations through the acts and policies of slavery and slave trade, colonialism, apartheid, racism and racial discrimination, we hereby express explicit and unreserved apologies to the victims and their heirs;

OP5bis2 [Recognize that States which pursued policies or practices based on racial or national superiority, such as colonial or other forms of alien domination or foreign occupation, slavery, the slave trade and ethnic cleansing, should assume the responsibility therefore and compensate the victims of such policies or practices;]

OP5bis3 Also condemn past and current policies, practices, propaganda and organizations based on ideas or theories of racial and national superiority, hatred, discrimination and xenophobia, [which are massive and flagrant violations of all human rights] and fundamental freedoms, comprising civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights and the right to development];

OP5bis4 All States must acknowledge the suffering caused by lack of respect for the equality of human beings manifested through wars, genocide, holocaust, apartheid, ethnic cleansing and other atrocities. It further believes all States must reject ethnic and religious cleansing and genocide, and work together to prevent their reoccurrence. The [holocausts/Holocaust] must never be forgotten.

[OP6. We salute *and acknowledge* the memory of all victims of racism, ~~and~~ racial discrimination, *xenophobia and related intolerance, slavery and slave trade,* colonialism, *[holocausts/Holocaust], [ethnic cleansing of the Arab population in historic Palestine] and in Kosovo* and apartheid *and foreign occupation* all over the world *and at all times.*] Regional Conference, Dakar

OP6bis We also note with sadness that ethnic, racial, cultural, religious and linguistic groups and minorities, indigenous people, migrants, asylum seekers and refugees and internally displaced persons still suffer from widespread inequality and racial discrimination and or are victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

[OP6bis1 Recognize that interregional migration has increased as a result of globalization and stress that policies towards such migration from the South to the North should not be based on discrimination on the grounds of race, colour, descent, or national or ethnic origin;]

OP7. We also understand that intolerance and racial discrimination breed and fester in inequitable political, economic and social conditions, and that genuine equality of opportunity for development is fundamental for the eradication of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. We therefore call for urgent national, regional and international measures to provide the chance for a decent life for all the peoples of the world in their magnificent diversity;

[We also *regret the existence of inequitable political, economic, cultural and social conditions in which intolerance and racial discrimination breed and fester, and we*

believe that genuine equality of opportunity for development is fundamental for the eradication of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. We also understand discrimination ~~breed and fester in~~ *contribute to* inequitable political, economic, *cultural* and social conditions, and that genuine equality of opportunity [for development] is fundamental for the eradication of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. We therefore call for *concrete and* urgent national, regional and international measures to provide the chance for a decent life for all the peoples of the world in their magnificent diversity;

[We also regret the existence of inequitable political, economic and social conditions in which intolerance and racial discrimination breed and fester, and we believe that genuine equality of opportunity for development is fundamental for the eradication of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. We therefore call for urgent national, regional and international measures to provide the chance for a decent life for all the peoples of the world in their magnificent diversity;

OP7bis Also express our deep concern that indigenous peoples, people of African descent, migrants and other victims of racism have economic and social indicators for education, employment, health, housing, infant mortality and life expectancy which are inferior to the average. *Also note with deep concern that, in many countries people infected or affected by HIV/AIDS, as well as those who are presumed to be infected, belong to vulnerable groups in which racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance have a negative impact and impede access to health care and medication.* We therefore call for urgent national, regional and international measures to provide the chance for a decent life for all the peoples of the world in their magnificent diversity;

OP7bis1 Recognize that equitable participation by all groups and countries in the formulation of a just, equitable, democratic and inclusive international order can contribute to a world free from racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

OP7bis2 Equal dignity of all human beings and the rule of law must be respected and equality of opportunity promoted. The fight against marginalisation and social exclusion must be continued;

OP7bis3 We recognize that racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance are among the root causes of armed conflict and very often one of its consequences and recall that non-discrimination is a fundamental principle of international humanitarian law. We underscore the need for all parties to armed conflicts to scrupulously abide by the rule laid down in this body of law prohibiting discrimination.

OP7bis4 Note with concern the manifestations and acts of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and other forms of related intolerance against migrants and as are the stereotypes usually applied to them, and stress the need for their fair, just and equitable treatment in the society and in the workplace;

OP7bis5 Reaffirm the responsibility of Governments to safeguard and protect the human rights of migrants living in their territory and under their jurisdiction against illegal acts by their agents or by individuals or groups motivated by racism, xenophobia or related intolerance;

[OP7bis6 Reaffirm that the discriminatory treatment of foreigners and migrant workers established or practiced in certain countries, inter alia concerning granting visas, work permits, conditions of family members, housing and access to justice, based on race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin, are human rights violations which seriously contradict the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families;]

OP7bis7 Bear in mind the situation of vulnerability in which migrants frequently find themselves, owing, inter alia, to their absence from their State of origin and to the difficulties they encounter because of differences in language, customs and culture, as well as economic and social difficulties and obstacles to the return of migrants who are undocumented or in an irregular situation;

OP7bis8 Firmly reiterate the determination of the countries in the region to promote the economic, social and cultural well-being of indigenous peoples and their enjoyment of the benefits of sustainable development, fully respecting their distinctive characteristics and their own initiatives. We also reiterate the conviction that the full realization by indigenous peoples of their human rights and fundamental freedoms is indispensable for eliminating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

OP7bis9 Recognize that the indigenous peoples have been victims of discrimination for centuries and affirm that they are free and equal in dignity and rights and should not suffer any discrimination whatsoever, and particularly not on the basis of their indigenous origin and identity;

OP7bis10 Fully recognize all of the rights of the indigenous peoples in conformity with the principles of the sovereignty and territorial integrity of States; in concert with them the necessary constitutional, administrative, legislative and judicial reforms must be promoted, including those derived from applicable international instruments;

OP8. We *firmly* believe that the spirit of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and of the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action should guide the pursuit of equality and non-discrimination *on grounds of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance* in all countries and societies. *We affirm that the full implementation of the International Convention on All Forms of Racial Discrimination is of paramount importance for promoting equality and non-discrimination in the world.* We affirm that the ~~*implementation*~~ *equal representation/promotion and equal protection* of economic, social and cultural rights *and* ~~alongside~~ civil and political rights, *including the right to development,* must become the highest priority of Governments, [reflecting the aspirations of the peoples of the world/*of their peoples*];

OP8bis Recognize that the legacy of slavery has contributed to perpetuating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance against people of African descent, that have had many of their rights historically denied. Recognition should therefore be given to their rights to culture and their own identity, to participate freely and on equal conditions in political, social, economic and cultural life, to maintain and foster their religious expressions, as well as to keep and maintain their ancestrally inhabited land, to use, enjoy and conserve the natural renewable resources of their habitat and to actively participate in the design, implementation and development of educational systems and programmes, including those of a specific and characteristic nature.

OP9. We recognize the important role of [*parliaments,*] *national institutions and* **civil society in** [**proposing strategies for**]**the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance** [**and in assisting Governments in their implementation**]; **Regional Conference, Tehran.**

[The World Conference welcomes the catalytic role that non-governmental organizations have played in promoting human rights education and raising awareness about racism. It recognizes the precarious situation of human rights and anti-racist NGOs in many countries and urges States to lift unnecessary barriers to the functioning of civil society. It calls upon participating States to strengthen co-operation with non-governmental organizations, harnessing their experience and expertise in developing governmental legislation, policies and other initiatives. It also calls upon participating States to provide financial support to human rights education and awareness activities of non-governmental organizations, without compromising their independence].

OP9bis We recognize the paramount role played by Parliaments in the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance by adopting appropriate legislation, overseeing its implementation and allocating the requisite financial resources;

OP9bis1 Recognize the fundamental role of civil society in the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, in particular by helping Governments develop regulations and strategies against such forms of discrimination and follow up implementation;

OP9bis2 Also recognize that international exchange and dialogue among young people is an important element of building intercultural understanding and respect, and will contribute to the elimination of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

OP9bis3 Stress the particular importance of involving the young people of the world in the preparatory process leading to the World Conference, note the importance of paying special attention to new manifestations of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance to which they might be exposed. Underline the usefulness of involving young people in the development of forward-looking national, regional and international strategies and in policies to fight racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

PROPOSAL TO MOVE PARAGRAPH 22 HERE

***OP9bis4** Recognize that the number of recent and on-going conflicts around the world reveals that racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance of peoples, groups and individuals are among the root causes of conflict and are very often also among the consequences, and in this regard recall that non-discrimination is a fundamental principle of international humanitarian and human rights law;*

OP10. In reviewing ~~progress made in~~ the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance [since the adoption of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights]*/since the adoption and establishment of United Nations and other related international conventions*, we note *with concern* that despite the development of international, regional and national ~~laws~~ *norms* underpinning equality, racist attitudes remain deeply entrenched, *due in particular to the lack of concrete action which could lead to a more favorable environment for the enactment of these laws, and that new and sophisticated forms of racism have emerged in political, economic and social conditions*, and that political *extremism as well as* economic and social [conditions]*policies* [often inhibit their implementation.] [We also note with sadness/*grave concern* that *many people, especially [racial], cultural, ethnic or national [and sexual]* minorities, indigenous peoples, *Africans and people of African descent*, migrants, asylum-seekers, ~~and~~ refugees *and internally displaced persons, racial, ethnic, religious, linguistic groups and persons with disabilities* ~~and others~~ *have economic, social and cultural indices that are lower than the average in the population as a consequence of* ~~still suffer from widespread inequality and~~ *racism*, racial discrimination, *xenophobia and related intolerance.*] [The obstacles to equality lie in] ~~the mind and the spirit as well as in political, economic and social conditions~~ *political, social and economic policies. /The obstacles to equality lie in weak legislation, lack of political will and racial attitudes. We firmly believe that political will*, education, development, and the faithful implementation of *our* international human rights norms*/obligations, national* are *crucial* ~~the keys~~ to future action ~~for~~ *combating* ~~equality and non-discrimination~~ *racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;*

***OP10bis** Note with grave concern that, despite the efforts of the international community, the principal objectives of the two Decades for Action to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination have not been attained and that millions of human beings continue to this day to be victims of varied, evolving and sophisticated contemporary forms of racism and racial discrimination, in particular nationals of different origins, migrant workers, asylum-seekers, refugees, and internally displaced persons and foreigners;*

***OP10bis1** Express our concern that beyond the material progress of racism is the disturbing fact that contemporary forms and manifestations of racism are striving to regain political, moral and even legal recognition in many ways, including through legislative prescriptions such as those relating to the freedom of expression, the platforms of some political parties and organizations, and the*

dissemination through modern communication technologies of ideas based on racial superiority;

OP10bis2 Express our deep concern that the socio-economic development of our continent is being hampered by widespread internal conflicts which are due, among other causes, to violations of human rights, including discrimination based on ethnic or national origin and lack of democratic, inclusive and participatory governance;

OP10bis3 Regret the flagrant contradiction that, in an era when globalization and technology have contributed considerably to bringing people closer together, the international community is evidently receding from the notion of a "human family" based on equality, dignity and solidarity;

OP10bis4 [Affirm that a foreign occupation founded on settlements, its laws based on racial discrimination, with the aim of continuing domination on the occupied territory, as well as its practices which consist of reinforcing a total military blockade, isolating towns, cities and villages under occupation from each other, totally contradict the purposes and principles of the Charter of the United Nations and constitute a serious violation of international human rights and humanitarian law, a new kind of apartheid, a crime against humanity and a serious threat to international peace and security.]

OP10bis5 [Recall with deep regret the practices of racial discrimination against the Palestinians as well as other inhabitants of the Arab occupied territories which have an impact on all aspects of their daily existence such that they prevent the enjoyment of fundamental rights, express our deep concern about this situation and call for the cessation of all the practices of racial discrimination to which the Palestinians and the other inhabitants of the Arab territories occupied by Israel are subjected];

OP10bis6 [Convinced that combating antisemitism, Islamophobia and [Zionist practices against Semitism] is integral and intrinsic to opposing all forms of racism, stresses the necessity of effective measures to address the issue of antisemitism, Islamophobia and [Zionist practices against Semitism] today in order to counter all manifestations of these phenomena.]

OP10bis7 We strongly believe that democracy, the rule of law and respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms are essential prerequisites to effectively prevent and combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.

OP10bis8 Recognize the existence of a mestizo population of different ethnic and racial origins and that this process has created in many countries more tolerant and respectful societies.

OP10bis9 Condemn the discrimination of which mestizos are in many cases the victims especially because such discrimination may be denied due to its subtle nature.

PROPOSAL TO MOVE OP11 TO PREAMBLE PP8/PP9

OP11. We ~~reaffirm~~ *are fully convinced* that racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, *gross and flagrant violations of human rights that* threaten *the very existence of all* [democratic societies] *and emerging democracies, human rights and the fundamental values of humanity* and ~~our~~ *their* fundamental values/*threaten democratic societies and the fundamental values of freedom, equality, solidarity, tolerance, respect for nature and shared responsibility*; Regional Conference, Strasbourg

OP11bis Express our conviction that ideologies based on racial superiority or exclusiveness contradict the letter and spirit of international human rights instruments and endanger regional and international peace and security;

[OP12. We [express our conviction that] *condemn all contemporary forms of racism, including the use of the Internet and* political platforms *and systems* based on/*to propagate* racism, *racial discrimination,* xenophobia, *related intolerance* or doctrines of racial *or ethnic* superiority and discrimination [must be condemned as incompatible with] *The existence of such phenomena are a negation of the very essence of* democracy and transparent and accountable governance/*good governance*, [and that racial discrimination condoned by governmental policies violates human rights and may endanger] *We express, in this regard, our firm conviction that governmental policies that condone racial discrimination violate human rights, are an obstacle to* friendly relations among peoples, cooperation among nations, and international peace and security;] Regional Conference, Santiago and Regional Conference, Tehran Cf. Regional Conference, Dakar

/Condemn legislation, political platforms, practices and organizations based on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. They must be condemned and are incompatible with democracy and with transparent and responsible management of public affairs. Racial discrimination justified by governmental policies violates human rights and may jeopardize friendly relations among peoples, cooperation among nations, as well as international peace and security;

OP12bis Also reaffirm that the stigmatization of people of different origins by acts or omissions of public authorities, institutions, the media, political parties or national or local organizations is not only an act of racial discrimination but also an incitement to the recurrence of such acts, thereby resulting in the creation of a vicious circle which reinforces racist attitudes and prejudices; such acts should be declared offences and crimes punishable by law;

OP12bis1 Express our concern that the complicating dimension of this vicious circle contributes to and intensifies racially discriminatory social attitudes which cannot be criminalized by law;

OP12bis2 Reject the concept of regional fortresses, bolstered by political and economic accords amongst some developed countries, that generate a climate in which foreigners are racially discriminated against and are regarded as rivals or competitors and a threat to local prosperity, culture and identity.

OP13. We reaffirm that all initiatives aiming at greater political, social *economic* and cultural participation *of all groups and individuals including through appropriate affirmative action*, especially of persons ~~belonging to~~ *affected by or vulnerable to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance* [vulnerable groups] *or of different origins*, should be encouraged; Regional Conference, Strasbourg

[We underscore the need to promote strategies, programmes and policies, including [special] measures [of affirmative action,] for furthering the fulfilment of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights as well as the right to development for victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, through more effective access to the political, judicial and administrative functions of institutions, increased access to the administration of justice free from racial discrimination of any kind, and equal opportunities of access to social practices and to share in the prosperity and wealth.

OP13bis We are convinced that/Considering that racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia reveal themselves in a differentiated manner for women and girls, and recognize the need to integrate a gender perspective into programmes of action against such practices.

[Also recognize the need to integrate a gender perspective into programmes of action against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related forms of intolerance, in order to address the phenomenon of multiple discrimination against women.

OP13bis1 Observe with concern the large number of children, girls and young people among the victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related forms of intolerance and stress the need to/and urge States to incorporate the principle of the best interests of the child and young people in programmes against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in order to give priority attention to the situation of children and young people who are victims of these practices.

OP13bis2 Reiterate that the international response and policy, including financial assistance, towards refugee situations in different parts of the world should not be guided by consideration of race, colour, descent, culture, language, or national or ethnic origin of the refugees concerned, and in this context urge the international community to extend assistance as requested by concerned States towards resolving the refugees' situation, especially in the developing countries, through economic and financial assistance aimed at, inter alia, removing the root causes of the displacement of such people;

[OP13bis3 Reaffirm that all individual human rights violations and collective violations such as racial discrimination should be condemned and appropriate remedies must be provided;]

[OP13bis4 Express our conviction that applying a victim-oriented approach to victims of racial discrimination at both the national and the international level

reaffirms the human values of tolerance and solidarity and thus strengthens the foundations of human rights law;]

[OP13bis5 Affirm that, by enhancing the victims' right to benefit from international recognition and protection of their right to remedies and reparation, the international community strengthens its credibility in the cause of human rights, shows faith and human solidarity with victims, survivors and future human generations and reaffirms the principles of the equality and dignity of all human beings, accountability, justice and the rule of law;]

[OP13bis6 Also affirm in particular that the victims' right to have access to justice is of special importance to victims of racial discrimination in the light of their vulnerable situation, socially, culturally and economically, and that the principle of equality of victims in legal systems is meaningless unless it is accompanied by affirmative action;]

OP13bis7 Also recognize that the legacy of slavery has contributed to perpetuating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance against people of African descent throughout the Americas and all other areas of the African diaspora. Also note the disastrous consequences of slavery, which are at the root of the situations of profound social and economic inequality which generally victimize people of African descent.

OP13Bis8 Consider it essential for all countries in the Americas region and all other areas of the African diaspora to recognize the existence of their population of African descent, the cultural, economic, political and scientific contributions made by that population and recognize the persistence of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance that specifically affect them. Recognize that, in many countries, their longstanding inequality in terms of access to, inter alia, education, health care and housing has been a profound cause of the socio-economic disparities that affect them;

OP13Bis9 Note in particular that the population of the Caribbean region of the Americas is comprised of a majority of people of African descent and several minority racial groups, and that the Caribbean nations as a group have taken deliberate steps to address racial tensions through negotiations thereby promoting the development of relatively tolerant multi-racial societies;

OP13Bis10 Recognize that the racism and racial discrimination that people of African descent have historically suffered throughout the Americas is at the root of the situation of marginalization, poverty and exclusion that affects the majority of them in many countries of the continent and that, despite the many efforts made, this situation persists, in varying degrees;

OP13Bis11 Recall the historical fact that among the most hideous manifestations of racial discrimination the African continent and Diaspora have suffered, namely the slave trade, all forms of exploitation, colonialism and apartheid, were essentially motivated by economic objectives and competition between colonial powers for strategic territorial gains, appropriation, and control over and pillage of natural and cultural resources;

OP13Bis12 We recall that for a large part of their history, the societies of the Caribbean region of the Americas were societies founded and based on racism and devoted almost exclusively to the racist exploitation of their indigenous peoples and populations of African descent.

OP13bis13 Recognize that people of African descent have for centuries been victims of racism, racial discrimination and enslavement and of the denial by history of many of their rights. Assert that they should be treated with fairness and respect for their dignity and should not suffer discrimination of any kind based on origin, culture, skin colour or social condition. Recognition should therefore be given to their rights to culture and their own identity; to participate freely and on equal conditions in political, social, economic and cultural life; to development in the context of their own aspirations and customs; to keep, maintain and foster their own forms of organization, their mode of life, culture, traditions and religious expressions; to maintain and use their own languages; to the protection of their traditional knowledge and their cultural and artistic heritage; to their ancestrally inhabited land; to the use, enjoyment and conservation of the natural renewable resources of their habitat and to active participation in the design, implementation and development of educational systems and programmes, including those of a specific and characteristic nature;"

OP14. We recognize that *all levels of education, including at the family level, are key* ~~education~~ is *a* key to the promotion of respect for *diversity of race, colour, descent, language, religion, culture, national and ethnic origin in societies* the ~~racial, ethnic, cultural and linguistic diversity of societies~~ and for the promotion and protection of democratic values which are essential to prevent the spread of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; Regional Conference, Tehran

We recognize that education is *a* key to *changing racist attitudes and behaviours and* the promotion of *tolerance,* respect for ~~the~~ racial, ethnic, cultural and linguistic diversity ~~of societies~~ and for the promotion and protection of democratic values which are essential to *combat* ~~prevent the spread of~~ racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

We recognize that education including the elimination of illiteracy and the access to free general education for all, should promote more inclusive societies, equity, stable and harmonious relations and friendship between nations, peoples and groups, fostering mutual understanding, solidarity, respect for the racial, ethnic, cultural and linguistic diversity of societies, a culture of peace, social justice and respect for human rights for all;

***OP14bis** Emphasize the importance and necessity of teaching about the past and recent history of colonialism, racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance to prevent the recurrence of similar policies and practices;*

[OP14bis1 The World Conference deplores attempts in certain western countries to oblige women belonging to the Muslim minority to forego their cultural and

religious identity or restrict its legitimate expression or discriminate against them with regard to the opportunities for education and employment.]

OP14bis2 We affirm that universally accepted human rights education is a determining factor in the promotion of democratic values as well as respect for the racial, ethnic, cultural and linguistic diversity of society. The promotion and dissemination of these values are indispensable in preventing the spread of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.

OP14bis3 We also recognize that the concept of quality education is crucial to the promotion of inclusive societies.

OP16. *[We also recognize the value of]* The new technologies, including the Internet, *[in combating] and eliminating/should be harnessed to* [should contribute to] racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance [and should also be used to] promote tolerance and respect */respect and tolerance* for diversity]; *[and urge their continued and enhanced use in this respect;]* Regional Conference, Tehran

OP15. We express deep concern about the use of new information technologies, such as the Internet, to propagate racial hatred, xenophobia, racial discrimination and related intolerance, and that children and youth have access to this material; Regional Conference, Tehran Cf. Regional Conference, Santiago

/We express deep concern about the use of new information technologies, such as the Internet, to propagate *racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,* racial hatred, xenophobia, racial discrimination and related intolerance, and that children and youth have access to this material; *We acknowledge that* the new technologies, including the Internet, should contribute to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and should also be used to promote tolerance and respect for diversity*(OP16 merged in)*; Regional Conference, Tehran Cf. Regional Conference, Santiago

/We recognize the positive contribution the exercise of the right to freedom of expression, particularly by the media and new technologies including the Internet, and full respect for the right to freedom of information can make to the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. We further reiterate the need to respect the editorial independence and autonomy of the media in this regard.

[OP15bis The prohibition of the dissemination of all ideas based upon racial superiority or hatred is compatible with the right to freedom of opinion and expression. This right is embodied in article 19 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and is recalled in article 5(d)(viii) of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination. Its relevance to article 4 is noted in the article itself. The citizen's exercise of this right carries special duties and responsibilities, specified in article 29, paragraph 2, of the Universal Declaration, among which the obligation not to disseminate racist ideas is of particular importance.]

[OP15bis1 Article 4[b] of the ICERD places a greater burden upon such States to be vigilant in proceeding against organizations that promote or incite racial discrimination at the earliest moment. These organizations, as well as organized and other propaganda activities, have to be declared illegal and prohibited. Participation in these organizations is, of itself, to be punished.]

OP15bis2 Bearing in mind the necessity of drawing the distinction, through national legislation or by other means, between freedom of expression and propagation of racism, in conformity with international human rights norms.

OP15bis3 We are deeply concerned at the use of new information technologies, such as the Internet, for purposes contrary to the respect of human values, equality, non-discrimination, respect for others and tolerance; and we invite Governments to promote an environment that is favorable to making these values a reality.

OP17. We [recognize] *affirm* that ~~although~~ globalization, as an ongoing process, is a powerful and dynamic force. *This should take advantage* with the potential to help achieve the goal of development and prosperity for [all of humankind] *the entire human family based on equality, dignity and human solidarity, however* [there is a] *and we recognize the* urgent need to [manage it properly to] *including through legislation* [to guard against adverse trends] *prevent its negative consequences*, [including growing economic disparity *and volatility* and cultural homogenization/*hegemony*, which, by marginalizing certain countries and groups, [could, inter alia], contribute to maintaining and strengthening racist attitudes]:- Regional Conference, Tehran Cf. Regional Conference, Dakar /[including growing economic disparity and cultural homogenization, which, by marganilizing certain countries and groups, could, inter alia, contribute, *inter alia*, to maintaining and strengthening racist attitudes]; *At present, its benefits are very unevenly shared, while its costs are unevenly distributed. We recognize that developing countries and countries with economies in transition face special difficulties in responding to this central challenge. Thus, only through broad and sustained efforts to create a shared future, based upon our common humanity in all its diversity, can globalization be made fully inclusive and equitable.*

OP17bis Express our determination to prevent and mitigate the negative effects of globalization. These effects may contribute to, inter alia, cultural homogenization, economic inequality within and between States which may occur along racial lines, or may be based on the social and economic exclusion of peoples, communities and groups, especially those who continue to endure the legacy of slavery and colonialism. Also express our determination to maximize the benefits of globalization through strengthening cooperation to create increased opportunities for trade, economic growth and sustainable development, global communications through the use of new technologies and increased inter-cultural exchange through the preservation and promotion of cultural diversity, which may contribute to the eradication of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

OP17bis1 We also recognize the need to extend our cooperation to maximize the benefits of globalization with a view to realization of civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights and the right to development as major contributions to the combat against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.

OP17bis2 We further recognize that equitable participation of all groups and countries in the formation of a just, equitable, democratic and inclusive international order can contribute to a world free from racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.

OP17bis3 Emphasize that poverty and economic disparities between various parts of the world which owe their existence in part to colonial exploitation contribute significantly to the persistence of racist attitudes;

OP17bis4 The current process of globalization constitutes a powerful and dynamic force that should benefit, without exclusion, the development and the prosperity of all countries. However, its nefarious effects on the enjoyment of all human rights – specifically the growing economic disparities and the cultural homogeneity which, by marginalizing certain countries and groups, could contribute to the continuation and the strengthening of racist behaviour – will need to be counteracted.

OP18. We recognize that certain persons and groups may experience other forms of discrimination on the basis of/*ground of* their gender, age, *[mental or physical ability]* ~~disability~~, [genetic condition/*congenital disorder]*, language, religion, [sexual orientation], HIV/AIDS, [*and barriers related to]* economic status or social origin, and that in addition they may experience acts of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. We note that this situation can result in such persons being victims of multiple forms of discrimination, and stress that special attention should be given to the elaboration of strategies, policies and programmes, which may include [*positive measures, aimed at removing systemic barriers and other forms of discrimination and intolerance*/affirmative action], for such persons; Regional Conference, Santiago Cf. Regional Conference, Tehran

OP18bis Recognize that special attention needs to be given to the elaboration of strategies, policies and programmes for persons subject to multiple discrimination which combines racism and racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance with other forms of discrimination;

OP19. We underscore the need to promote *at the national and international levels* strategies, programmes and *national* policies, which may include measures of affirmative action/[*special/positive measures*], for furthering the realization of the civil and political, *economic, social and cultural* rights of victims of/[*individuals affected by or vulnerable to]* racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including through more effective access to the political, judicial and administrative ~~functions of~~ institutions, as well as the need to increase/*promote* access to [the *national* administration of justice] ~~in all its forms~~, free from racial discrimination *and related intolerance* of any kind; *as well as guaranteeing that the benefits of development, science and technology contribute effectively to the improvement of the quality of life of these populations;* Regional Conference, Santiago Regional Conference, Tehran

/We underscore the need to *design,* promote *and implement public,* strategies, programmes and policies *and adequate legislation*, which may include measures

of affirmative action, for furthering *equal social development and* the realization of the civil, *social, cultural and economic* and political rights of *individuals and groups that are the target of* ~~victims of~~ racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including through more effective access to the political, judicial and administrative functions of institutions, as well as the need to increase access to the administration of justice in all its forms, free from racial discrimination of any kind.

OP19bis Also strongly reaffirm that as a pressing requirement of justice, victims of human rights violations as a result of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance should be assured effective protection and remedies as well as legal assistance, including the right to seek and receive just and adequate reparation or satisfaction for material and moral damage as a result of violations in the implementation of human rights standards;

OP19bis1 We recognize the necessity of affirmative action or special measures for the victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in order to rectify their disadvantaged position in society and the historical wrongs committed against them, because of past discriminatory policies directed against them. Measures for effective action should aim at correcting the conditions that impair the enjoyment of rights and the introduction of special measures to encourage equal participation of all racial and cultural, linguistic and religious groups in all sectors of the society and to bring all on an equal footing. Those measures should include, inter alia, special quotas in educational institutions, housing, political parties, parliaments, employment especially in judiciary, police, army and other civil services, as well as electoral reforms, land reforms, and campaigns for equal participation.

OP20. We affirm that the slave trade, particularly of Africans, was an appalling tragedy in the history of humanity, not only because of its abhorrent barbarism but also in terms of its enormous magnitude, its institutionalized nature, its transnational dimension, and especially its negation of the essence of the victims, and further note that the practice of slavery is now recognized as a crime against humanity. C., Regional Conference, Dakar

[We affirm that ~~the~~ *slavery, [colonialism], and the* slave trade, *and other forms of servitude* particularly of Africans *and their descendants and of indigenous peoples*, was *a unique and* an appalling tragedy in the history of humanity, *and a crime against humanity*, not only because of its abhorrent barbarism but also in terms of its enormous magnitude, its institutionalized nature, its transnational dimension, and especially its negation of the essence*/dignity* of the victims, [and further note that the practice of slavery is now *universally* recognized as a crime against humanity.] */[under international law/and further note that the practice of slavery/enslavement constitutes today a crime against humanity].* Cf. Regional Conference, Dakar

OP20bis [Acknowledge that these practices have resulted in substantial and lasting economic, political and cultural damage to these peoples and that justice now requires that substantial national and international efforts be made to repair such damage. Such reparation should be in the form of policies, programmes and

measures to be adopted by the States which benefited materially from these practices and designed to rectify the economic, cultural and political damage which has been inflicted on the affected communities and peoples.]

OP20bis1 [Recall that, pursuant to international law, persecution of a group or community with a particular identity for racial or ethnic motives, as well as institutionalized racism, are serious violations of human rights and, in some cases, may qualify as crimes against humanity;]

OP20bis2 [Reaffirm that racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance are practices that need to be addressed equally in times of peace and in times of armed conflict and note that States and the international community should remain especially vigilant during periods of armed conflict and continue to combat all forms of racial discrimination;]

OP20bis3 [We recognize with deep concern the increase in anti-Semitism and hostile acts against Jews in various parts of the world, as well as the emergence of racial and violent movements based on racism and discriminatory ideas concerning the Jewish community.]

OP20bis4 [We also recognize with deep concern the increased negative stereotyping of and hostility expressed against Muslims in various parts of the world, and express concern with regard to any overt manifestations of Islamophobia.]

OP20bis5 We also recognize with deep concern the existence of religious intolerance against other religious communities, as well as the emergence of hostile acts and violence against such communities because of their religious beliefs and their racial or ethnic origin in various parts of the world

[OP20bis6 We request those who, directly or indirectly, by commission or omission, participated, permitted, facilitated or tolerated colonialism, slavery of indigenous and African people and the slave trade, in particular the trans-Atlantic slave trade, to apologize to the peoples concerned as a first step in the process of reparation to heal the wounds arising from these practices.]

OP20bis7 [We take note of and express our determination to eradicate any and all manifestations of anti-Arab bias and discrimination, and in particular recognize that negative stereotyping contributes to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.]

OP20bis8 We stress the continuing need for action to overcome persistent racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance that affect indigenous peoples and individuals given the history and current reality in many parts of the world.

OP20bis9 We recognize that in many parts of the world, Africans and people of African descent face barriers as a result of systemic social biases and discrimination, and call on states to work toward the eradication of all forms of

racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance faced by Africans and people of African descent.

OP20bis10 We recognize that in certain parts of the world, people of Asian descent face systemic and overt discrimination and are affected by and vulnerable to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.

OP20bis11 We recognize with deep concern the ongoing manifestations of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and violence that confront Roma and Travelers, and recognize the need to develop effective policies and implementation mechanisms for the full achievement of their equality.

OP20bis12 Strongly reaffirm that States which pursued racist policies or acts of racial discrimination such as slavery and colonialism should assume their moral, economic, political and legal responsibilities within their national jurisdiction and before other appropriate international mechanisms or jurisdictions and provide adequate reparation to those communities or individuals who, individually or collectively, are victims of such racist policies or acts, regardless of when or by whom they were committed;

OP20bis13 Express the deep conviction that the right of everyone to an effective remedy by the competent national tribunals for acts violating the fundamental human rights stipulated in article 8 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, article 6 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and article 7 of the African Charter on Human and Peoples' Rights undoubtedly applies to victims of racial discrimination;

OP20bis14 [We urge States, companies and individuals which benefited materially from colonialism, slavery and the slave trade to agree and to contribute to policies, programmes and measures at the national and international level to compensate and repair the damage inflicted on the affected communities, peoples and their descendants through, inter alia, the creation of a special development fund, the improvement of access to international markets of products from developing countries affected by these practices, the cancellation or substantial reduction of their foreign debt and a programme to return art objects, historical goods and documents to the countries of origin.]

OP20bis15 We express our abhorrence that slavery and slavery-like practices continue today in many parts of the world, and we recognize the necessity of States, where these practices occur, taking all necessary measures to put an end to these blatant violations of international law;

OP20bis16 We express our concern that inherited political and legal structures [based on colonial structures] or institutions persist in many States/throughout the world, that they do not always correspond to the multi-ethnic, pluri-cultural and pluri-lingual characteristics of the population and that, in many cases, they constitute the paramount factor of discrimination in the exclusion of indigenous peoples;

OP20bis17 We also recognize the special relationship that indigenous peoples have with the land as the basis for their spiritual, physical and cultural existence and that their lands and natural resources should not be taken away from them.

OP20bis18 We affirm the urgent need to combat and eliminate all forms of trafficking in women and children, in particular girls, as a persistent and widespread slavery-like practice deeply rooted in racial and multiple discrimination.

OP20bis19 We strongly condemn the fact that slavery and slavery-like practices still exist today in some parts of the world and urge States to take immediate steps as a matter of urgency to end such practices which constitute flagrant violations of human rights.

(New, place before OP21) Recognize the economic, social and cultural injustice emanating from racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and call for concerted and continuous efforts to eradicate these evils;

OP21. *Fully convinced that applying a victim-oriented approach to victims of racial discrimination, reinforced by affirmative action, fosters the values of tolerance and solidarity, and reaffirms the principles of freedom and equality in dignity and rights, as well as justice and the rule of law,* we [recognize the need to] *revise and repeal national legislation, policies and practices /strongly recommend that States* adopt and ~~implement~~ *enforce legislation* ~~strictly stringent laws~~, administrative measures and *implement* action plans aimed at countering all [*contemporary*] forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance *including its contemporary manifestations* and to [carry out] *exercise [due diligence in] carrying out* exhaustive, timely and impartial investigations of [all] [*unlawful*] *all such* acts ~~of racism and racial discrimination~~, to *take legal action against/to criminalize and* [to penalize] those responsible [according to the law] and to secure prompt [and fair] *just and adequate* reparation for the victims [*according to the law*]; Regional Conference, Tehran Cf. Regional Conference, Santiago

/We recognize the need to revise and repeal national legislation, policies and practices that negatively discriminate, in any way, and to any extent, against indigenous peoples, Africans, peoples of African descent, Mestizos, migrants and other victims; to adopt and implement strictly stringent laws, administrative measures and action plans to prohibit and discontinue all forms of propaganda, publicity, organizations, associations, political parties or groups inspired by ideas or theories of racial or ethnic superiority or that seek to justify or promote racial hatred, xenophobia or racial discrimination in order to counter all forms of racism, racial discrimination, to penalize those responsible according to the law and to secure prompt and fair reparation for the victims;

OP21bis [Also affirm that this recognition would be meaningless without an explicit apology by the former colonial powers or their successors for those human rights violations, and that this apology should be duly reflected in the final outcome of the World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance;]

OP21bis1 [Note that other groups which were subjected to other scourges and injustices have received repeated apologies from different countries, as well as ample reparations, on a bilateral basis, from both public and private sources and lately through certain international organizations;]

OP21bis2 [Affirm in that spirit that all human beings are equal and that all scourges and injustices should, therefore, be addressed with the same emphasis and that such fairness is a fundamental prerequisite for the creation of the peace of mind of all parties involved, which gives future efforts better chances of success;]

OP21bis3 Express the profound repudiation of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, particularly in penal systems and in the application of the law, as well as in the actions of institutions and individuals responsible for law enforcement, which has contributed to the fact that certain groups, including people of African descent, indigenous peoples and migrants, represent an exaggerated proportion of prisoners in penal institutions and administrative detention centers;

OP21bis4 Affirm the need to put an end to impunity to all perpetrators of grave and systematic violations of the fundamental human rights and freedoms of indigenous peoples, people of African descent, migrants and other groups and individuals who are victimized by racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. Underscore the fact that impunity weakens the rule of law and democracy, undermines the rights of the victims and encourages the repetition of such acts;

PROPOSAL TO BRING OP22 UP TO 9BIS

OP22. We recognize the importance of *independent* **national institutions** *and other relevant institutions created by law* **for the promotion and protection of human rights and ombudsman institutions in the struggle against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance** *as well as for the promotion of democratic values and the rule of law,* ~~**and**~~ *We* **reaffirm the need for such entities to be established where they do not exist, and call upon the authorities and society in general in those countries where they are performing their tasks of** *promotion,* **protection and prevention to cooperate to the maximum extent possible** *with these entities/institutions while respecting their independence;*
Regional Conference, Santiago Cf. Regional Conference, Tehran

OP22bis We recognize the importance of regional bodies to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and the key role they can play in monitoring and raising awareness about intolerance and discrimination at the regional level, and reaffirm support for those bodies where they exist. We encourage all regions to consider their establishment and call upon states and society in general to cooperate more effectively with them with a view to increasing their effectiveness;

OP23. We also recognize that international *and national* **exchange and dialogue [among youth]** */[at all levels, in particular educational institutions, religious authorities and youth associations], and the development of a global network among youth are* ~~**is an**~~ **important** *and fundamental* **elements in building intercultural understanding and respect and will contribute to the elimination of**

racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; Regional Conference, Santiago Regional Conference, Tehran

OP23bis We stress the particular importance of involving young people in the preparatory process leading to the World Conference and note the importance of paying special attention to new manifestations of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance to which they might be exposed. We underline the usefulness of involving young people in the development of forward-looking national, regional and international strategies and in policies to fight racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

OP24. Rallying to the call by the General Assembly for concrete recommendations on ways to increase the effectiveness of the activities and mechanisms of the United Nations through *action-oriented* programmes *and a commitment to the provision of adequate resources* aimed at combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, *and emphasizing that the full participation of civil society is integral to the success of this process and should be ensured at all levels. We recall the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination* and commend a Programme of Action *to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and call upon governments to take action at the local, national, regional and international levels,* for ~~Equality and Non-Discrimination~~, grounded in actions at the national, regional and international levels, [to be reviewed in five years.] [*The full participation of NGOs] is essential to the success of this process and should therefore be ensured at all levels of engagement including in the follow-up to the World Conference.* ~~The bedrock for the Programme of Action is the opening article of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights which proudly declares that all human beings are born free and equal in dignity and rights and that they are endowed with reason and conscience and should act towards one another in a spirit of sisterhood and brotherhood. A key to equality lies in article 28 of the Universal Declaration which calls for a social and international order in which the rights and freedoms in the Declaration can be fully realized;~~

OP24bis Recalling the importance of international cooperation to promote a] the achievement of the objectives of the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; b] the effective implementation of international treaties and instruments that forbid these practices; and c] the implementation of the United Nations' and States' obligations in this regard. Recognizing that a worldwide strategy against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance can only succeed with the cooperation of States, international organizations, the international financial institutions, regional organizations, NGOs, individuals and communities, such success requires specifically taking into consideration the opinions and demands of the victims of such discrimination.

OP25. We are also guided by the invitation extended by the General Assembly for concrete recommendations for ensuring that the United Nations has the financial and other necessary resources for its action to combat racism, racial discrimination *xenophobia* and related intolerance.

***OP25bis** We [Heads of State and Governments] therefore commit ourselves to take individually and jointly further concrete steps and measures based on recommendations contained in the Programme of Action at the national, regional, and international levels. We reaffirm our determination to prevent and combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in all its manifestations with a view to achieving its full eradication.*

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[1] "The use of the term "peoples" in this document shall not be construed as having any implications as regards the rights that may attach to the term under international law."

DRAFT PROGRAMME OF ACTION ~~FOR EQUALITY AND NON-DISCRIMINATION~~ *AGAINST RACISM, RACIAL DISCRIMINATION, XENOPHOBIA AND RELATED INTOLERANCE*

GENERAL MATTERS

New 1. Request States to /double/ make all possible efforts to reassert their commitment to eradicating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in order to improve human well-being, promote more inclusive and participatory societies, and eradicate poverty. All these objectives require both the effort of governments and the collective commitment and efforts of the international community.

New 2. Recognize that the success of this Plan of Action will require political will, adequate funding at the national, regional and international levels, including, in some circumstances, new and additional resources particularly for developing countries.

New 3. We take note of the final documents adopted at the regional preparatory conferences held in Strasbourg, Santiago, Dakar and Tehran. It urges States to apply diligently all commitments undertaken by them on programmes of action of regional conferences at which they participated.

New 4. Recognizing the urgent need to translate the objectives of the Declaration into a practical and workable Plan of Action we therefore, recommend that the World Conference:

SOURCES, CAUSES, FORMS AND CONTEMPORARY MANIFESTATIONS OF RACISM, RACIAL DISCRIMINATION, XENOPHOBIA AND RELATED INTOLERANCE

New 5. Stress that democratic government and promotion of the rule of law constitute fundamental premises for eradicating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance since the building of societies that are more democratic and inclusive and more respectful of human rights will help to overcome the institutionalized discriminatory practices and other that still persist in various States.

New 6. Urge States to reaffirm their democratic commitment and take the necessary legislative and judicial measures in accordance with their obligations on the regional and international human rights instruments to condemn and actively discourage/to prohibit and prosecute and outlaw all forms of Propaganda, publicity, organizations, associations, political parties or groups inspired by ideas or theories of the superiority of one race or ethnic group and that seek to justify or promote racial hatred, xenophobia or racial discrimination ;

New 7. Urge States to adopt or strengthen, as appropriate, national programmes for eradicating poverty among indigenous peoples, people of African descent, migrants

and other ethnic, racial, cultural, religious and linguistic groups or minorities, and also request that they expand their efforts to foster bilateral, regional and international cooperation in implementing those programmes ;

VICTIMS OF RACISM, RACIAL DISCRIMINATION, XENOPHOBIA AND RELATED INTOLERANCE

New 8. Urge States to adopt measures to provide a proper environment for those affected by racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia or related intolerance , including action to reduce and eliminate the industrial pollution that affects them disproportionately, to take measures to clean and redevelop contaminated sites located in or near where they live and, where appropriate, to relocate, on a voluntary basis and after consultation with those affected, racially and ethnically disadvantaged groups to other areas when there is no other practical alternative to ensuring their health and well-being; (GRULAC)

New 9. Urge States to officially recognize the identity and rights of indigenous peoples and to adopt, in agreement with them, the constitutional, administrative, legislative and judicial measures necessary to promote, protect and guarantee the exercise of their human rights and fundamental freedoms;

New 10. Urge States to adopt all necessary measures to ensure the full enjoyment by indigenous peoples of their rights, on the basis of equality and non-discrimination, including their full and free participation in all areas of society, in particular in matters affecting or concerning their interests, and to promote better knowledge of and respect for indigenous cultures and heritage;

New 11. Reiterate firmly the determination of the countries of the region to strive to ensure the economic, social and cultural well-being indigenous peoples and to guarantee their enjoyment of the benefits of sustainable development while fully respecting their distinctive characteristics and own initiatives. Reiterate also the firm belief that in order to confront racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, the full exercise of their human rights and fundamental freedoms is vital;

New 12. Urge States to work with indigenous peoples to stimulate and increase their economic activities and level of employment through the establishment, acquisition or expansion of enterprises owned by indigenous peoples, and measures such as training, technical assistance and credit facilities;

New 13. Urge States to work with indigenous peoples so as to establish and implement programmes that provide access to training and services that could benefit the development of their communities;

New 14. Request States to adopt public policies and give impetus to programmes on behalf of indigenous women, with a view to promoting their civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights; to putting an end to their situation of disadvantage for

reasons of gender; to dealing with urgent problems affecting them, in education and in the economy and in the matter of domestic violence; and to eliminating the situation of discrimination suffered by indigenous women on multiple grounds of racism and gender discrimination;

New 15. Call upon States to conclude negotiations and approve as soon as possible the text of the United Nations declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples, under discussion by the Working Group in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/32;

New 16. Request States to support the prompt establishment and future work of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues;

New 17. Support the efforts of the States of the region to draw up an American declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples, and, to this end, to encourage the involvement of indigenous representatives and non-governmental human rights organizations;

New 18. Invite financial and development institutions and the operational programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations, in accordance with their regular budgets and the procedures of their governing bodies:

(a) To assign greater priority and allocate more funding, within their areas of competence, to the improvement of the status of indigenous peoples, with special attention to the needs of these populations in developing countries, including, inter alia, the preparation of specific programmes of Invite financial and development institutions and the operational programmes and action with a view to achieving the objectives of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People;

(b) To carry out special projects, through appropriate channels and in collaboration with indigenous peoples, to support their initiatives at the community level and to facilitate the exchange of information and technical know-how between indigenous peoples and experts in these areas;

New 19. Urge States to consider taking special measures to protect especially vulnerable persons and groups which may be subject to multiple forms of discrimination on account of their gender, age, national origin, sexual orientation, social or economic status, physical or mental disability, state of health, religious belief or any other condition liable to give rise to discrimination, including racial discrimination; (GRULAC)

New 20. Urge States to take measures to prevent the use of scientific and technological progress in genetic research to promote racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, to protect the individual privacy of the information contained in the human genetic code; (GRULAC)

New 21. Urge States to incorporate a gender perspective into all programmes of action against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and to

consider the burden of discrimination that particularly falls on indigenous women, women of African descent, women migrants and women from other disadvantaged groups, ensuring their access to the resources of production on an equal footing with men, as means of promoting their participation in the economic and productive development of their communities; (GRULAC)

New 22. Urge States to involve women in decision-making at all levels when working towards the eradication of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and to develop concrete measures to incorporate race/gender analysis in all aspects of the Plan of Action, particularly in the fields of employment programmes and services and resource allocation; (GRULAC)

New 23. Invite States to strengthen national mechanisms to protect the human rights of persons who carry HIV or who are ill with AIDS and to take all necessary measures, including appropriate access to medication and treatment, programmes of education, prevention, training and mass media dissemination to eliminate stigmatization and discrimination against persons infected or affected by HIV/AIDS. Also invite them to ensure their full enjoyment of all civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights, in particular women, children and vulnerable groups, so that persons who admit to an HIV infection, those presumably infected and other persons affected are protected against violence, stigmatization, discrimination, unemployment and other negative consequences which may be compounded by racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; (GRULAC)

New 24. Urge States in their national efforts, and in cooperation with regional and international financial institutions, to promote the use of public investment and encourage private investment in order to eradicate poverty, particularly in those areas in which indigenous peoples, people of African descent, migrants and other ethnic, racial, cultural, religious and linguistic groups or minorities predominantly live; (GRULAC)

New 25. Urge States to consider policies and programmes to reduce income and wealth inequality in the Americas, recognizing the close association between poverty and racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. Further request States to take additional steps to protect economic, political, social and cultural rights on a non-discriminatory basis, by ensuring an increase in the delivery of public services and access to social justice and rights for indigenous peoples, people of African descent, migrants and other ethnic, racial, cultural, religious and linguistic groups or minorities; (GRULAC)

New 26. The World Conference urges States to adopt all necessary measures to ensure the full enjoyment by indigenous peoples of their rights, on the basis of equality and non-discrimination, including their full and free participation in all areas of society, in particular in matters affecting or concerning their interests, and to promote better knowledge of and respect for indigenous cultures and heritage.

New 27. The World Conference urges States to officially recognize the identity and rights of indigenous people and to adopt, in agreement with them, the administrative, legislative and judicial measures necessary to promote, protect and guarantee the exercise of their human rights and fundamental freedoms.

New 28. The World Conference calls upon States to conclude negotiations and approve as soon as possible the text of the draft United Nations declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples, under discussion in the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights.

New 29. The World Conference recommends the convening of an international conference on indigenous people at the end of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People (1995-2004).

New 30. The establishment of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues within the United Nations system represents an important recognition of the particular needs of indigenous people and should serve to ensure that indigenous issues relating to economic and social development, culture, the environment, education, health and human rights are more effectively addressed.

New 31. Urge States to take measures to alleviate inequalities that still persist because of the shameful legacy of slavery;

New 32. Urge States to facilitate the participation of people of African descent in all political, economic, social and cultural aspects of society and in the advancement and economic development of their countries, and to promote a greater knowledge of and respect for their heritage and culture;

New 33. Request the Commission on Human Rights to positively consider concentrating additional investments in health care systems, education, public health, electricity, drinking water and environmental control as well as other affirmative action initiatives in communities of primarily African descent;

New 34. Call upon the United Nations, financial institutions and other appropriate international mechanisms to develop programmes intended for people of African descent in the Americas and around the world;

New 35. Request the Commission on Human Rights to consider the establishment of a working group or other mechanism in the United Nations to study the problems of racial discrimination faced by persons of the African diaspora, and in particular persons of African descent living in the Americas, and make proposals for the elimination of racial discrimination against people of African descent;

New 36. Urge the United Nations, other appropriate international and regional organizations and States to redress the marginalization of Africa's contribution to world history and civilization by developing and implementing a specific and comprehensive programme of research, education and mass communication to widely disseminate the truth about Africa's seminal and valuable contribution to humanity;

New 37. Invite financial and development institutions and the operational programmes and specialized agencies of the United Nations, in accordance with their regular budgets and the procedures of their governing bodies, to:

(a) Assign greater priority, and consider allocating more funding, within their areas of competence and budgets, to improving the situation of people of African descent, while devoting special attention to the needs of these populations in developing countries, including, inter alia, the preparation of specific programmes of action;

(b) Carry out special projects, through appropriate channels and in collaboration with people of African descent, to support their initiatives at the community level and to facilitate the exchange of information and technical know-how between these populations and experts in these areas;

New 38. Request States to increase actions and public policies in favour of young males of African descent, given that racism affects them deeply, placing them in a more marginalized and disadvantaged situation;

New 39. Request the Pan American Health Organization to promote activities for the recognition of the race/ethnic group/gender variant as a significant variable in health matters and to prepare specific projects for prevention, diagnosis and treatment among people of African descent;

New 40. Encourage the public sector of States to identify the factors which prevent the access to and promotion of people of African descent in the public service and to take appropriate measures to remove the obstacles identified; also encourage the private sector to revise its practices of personnel recruitment, remuneration and promotion, with a view to securing the presence of people of African descent at all levels of hierarchy;

New 41. Call upon States to take specific steps to ensure full and effective access to the administration of justice of all citizens, particularly those of African descent;

New 42. Urge States to give impetus to the development, by the press and the communications and advertising media, of codes of ethics in order to do away with stereotypes and ensure the fair and balanced presence of people of African descent as well as ensuring that this diversity is reflected among their members and readers/audiences;

New 43. Request States to give impetus to public activities and policies on behalf of women of African descent, since racism affects them more deeply and because they are in a more disadvantaged situation;

New 44. Urge States to find a solution to problems of ownership in respect of land inhabited since ancestral times by people of African descent according to their respective domestic legal framework, and to take steps to promote the comprehensive development of the people of African descent who occupy that land;

New 45. Call on States to promote the exercise of the rights set out in the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief, adopted in General Assembly resolution 36/55, in order to obviate religious discrimination against people of African descent;

New 46. Request States which practised and benefited from the trans-Atlantic slave trade and the system of enslavement of Africans to initiate a constructive dialogue with people of African descent in order to identify and implement measures for ethical and moral satisfaction and any others that may be agreed;

New 47. Urge States that participate in or permit contemporary forms of slavery-like practices to take all necessary and appropriate measures to end them and to initiate constructive dialogue and implement measures with a view to correcting the problem and the damage resulting from them;

New 48. Urges State to take all necessary measures to address, as a matter of urgency, the pressing requirement for justice for the victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and to ensure that effective protection and remedies as well as legal assistance, including the right to seek and receive just and adequate reparation or satisfaction for material and moral damage

New 49. Urges States to provide victims of racial discrimination with all appropriate methods of justice and legal assistance in a manner adapted to their specific needs and vulnerability, including exemption from fees, simplification of procedures, legal representation and establishment as appropriate of special adapted jurisdictions to deal with such cases.

New 50. Request all States to condemn any proposal that would lead to a generalized rejection of migrants and actively to discourage all racist demonstrations that generate negative feelings of rejection against migrants;

New 51. Urge non-governmental organizations and civil society to include monitoring and protection of the human rights of migrants within their programmes and activities and to make efforts to sensitize Governments and public opinion about the need to prevent and punish unlawful acts based on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

New 52. Urge all States to revise their immigration policies and practices in order to eliminate any policy or practice that discriminates against migrants in a manner incompatible with their obligations under international human rights instruments, including excessive use of force. Also urge that it should be ensured that police and immigration authorities respect the standards regarding dignified and non-discriminatory treatment of migrants, among other aspects, through specialized training courses for administrators, police officers, immigration officials and other interested groups, stressing the importance of effective action to create conditions that will promote greater harmony and respect between societies;

New 53. Request States to promote and protect effectively the human rights and fundamental freedoms of all migrants as reflected in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the international human rights instruments to which they are parties; also to furnish information and education on those rights and to adopt and promote integration policies;

New 54. Request States to participate in an ongoing regional dialogue on problems of migration and call on them to negotiate bilateral and regional agreements on migrant workers, and to promote contacts with States of other regions to protect the rights of migrants from the Americas;

New 55. Encourage those Member States that have not yet done so, to enact and implement, as the case may be, laws against trafficking in persons and smuggling of migrants; and to take into account, in particular, practices that endanger their lives or leads to various kinds of servitude and exploitation, such as debt bondage, slavery and sexual or labour exploitation, and to reinforce bilateral, regional and international cooperation to combat this traffic;

New 56. Reiterate the need for all States to provide full protection for the universally recognized human rights of migrants, and in particular those of women, children and detainees regardless of their legal immigration status, and to treat them with humanity with respect to legal protection and, where appropriate, material assistance;

New 57. Urge States to seek full respect for, and compliance with, the 1963 Vienna Convention on Consular Relations, especially as it relates to the right of foreign nationals, regardless of their immigration status, to communicate with a consular officer of their own State in the case of arrest or detention;

New 58. Invite States to promote the study and adoption of an integral, objective and long-term approach to all phases and aspects of migration, that will deal effectively with both its causes and manifestations and pay special attention to the prevention and punishment of illegal acts motivated by racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, wherever they may occur;

New 59. Request the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to pay special attention to violations of the human rights of migrants, to promote international cooperation in combating xenophobia and, to this end, develop programmes which can be applied in the countries on the basis of appropriate cooperation agreements;

New 60. Call upon international organizations having areas dealing specifically with migration issues to exchange information and coordinate their activities on matters involving discrimination and xenophobia against migrants, with the support of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights;

New 61. Invite States and regional American organizations to consider the question of the recognition of the professional and technical work of migrants, with a view to recognizing their contribution in their new countries of residence;

New 62. Invite States to consider signing, ratifying or acceding to the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families (1990);

New 63. Countries receiving migrants should strengthen training and awareness-raising activities designed for State personnel, especially the police and other civil servants in charge of enforcing laws, as well as teachers and local authorities, in order to prevent racial conflicts.

New 64. The World Conference encourages all States to develop national laws that deal with trafficking in persons, and to allocate resources to ensure law enforcement and the creation of adequate judicial institutions to deal with trafficking cases. States should be further encouraged to create inter-ministerial task forces or national focal points to combat trafficking in persons.

New 65. The World Conference recommends that further studies be conducted on how racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance are reflected in laws, policies, institutions and practices and how this has contributed to the vulnerability, victimization and exclusion of migrants, especially women and children.

New 66. The World Conference calls for studies to address the effects of economic globalization on migration trends and the resurgence of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.

New 67. The World Conference recommends the training of immigration officials, border police and staff of migrant detention centres in human rights, especially the human rights of migrants, in order to avoid situations where prejudices lead to decisions based on, and acts of, racism, xenophobia and discrimination.

New 68. The World Conference encourages those Member States that have not yet done so to enact and implement, as appropriate, laws against trafficking in and smuggling of migrants, and to take into account, in particular, practices that endanger their lives or lead to various kinds of servitude and exploitation, such as debt bondage, slavery and sexual or labour exploitation, and to reinforce bilateral, regional and international cooperation to combat this traffic.

New 69. The World Conference urges States to take special measures to ensure that every child, woman and man is registered and issued with legal identity documents to reduce the incidence of statelessness and trafficking. This preventive measure would protect individuals and gain them access to available legal procedures and remedies and development opportunities.

New 70. States should encourage the business sector, in particular the tourist industry and Internet providers, to develop codes of conduct with a view to protecting trafficked persons, especially those in prostitution, against gender-based and racial discrimination and promoting their rights, dignity and security. States should encourage the establishment of independent civil society committees to monitor compliance with such codes of conduct.

New 71. The World Conference encourages all States to develop bilateral and cross-border cooperation to eliminate trafficking in persons.

New 72. The World Conference recommends that the General Assembly declare a United Nations Year or Decade against Trafficking in Persons, especially in Women and Children.

New 73. We urge the States to consider the situation of persons with disabilities, as one of the vulnerable groups of the population, victims of discrimination at different levels: systematic, cultural and individual. To legislate in order to have specific measures to ensure their access to regular services, education, job, adapted housing, etc.; to take steps in order to redress their economic situation, consequence of the discriminatory attitude in job integration.

MEASURES OF PREVENTION, EDUCATION AND PROTECTION AIMED AT THE ERADICATION OF RACISM, RACIAL DISCRIMINATION, XENOPHOBIA AND RELATED INTOLERANCE AT THE NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVELS

New 74. Stress that education and training programmes, as well as other social policies, should promote more inclusive societies, encouraging stable and harmonious relationships and friendships between different nations, peoples and groups, fostering mutual understanding, solidarity, tolerance, development of a culture of peace, the

study of the Holocaust and injustice against indigenous peoples and people of African descent in the Americas, social justice and respect for human rights for all; (GRULAC)

New 75. Urge States to commit themselves to promoting access to education, without discrimination of any kind, in accordance with international standards, including access to free primary education for all children within their territory; (GRULAC)

New 76. Urge States to encourage all schools to consider including in their educational curricula an annual day against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and activities throughout the school year to raise the awareness of these issues;

New 77. Request States to organize and facilitate, as appropriate, training courses or seminars on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance for prosecutors, law enforcement officials, members of the judiciary and other public employees. Also call upon States to provide wide-ranging education for their law enforcement officials, in particular members of the police force, in combating stereotypes that provoke violence on their part, particularly against people of African descent;

New 78. Stress the important role that UNESCO can play in providing support to States in the preparation of teaching materials and tools for promoting teaching, training and educational activities relating to human rights and the struggle against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; (GRULAC)

New 79. Request that the World Conference call for the development of effective legislative, policy and programme measures at the national, regional and international levels, that will contribute to the elimination of propaganda that promotes racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; (GRULAC)

New 80. Recommends to the Commission on Human Rights that it should draw up an international code of ethics for communications media, especially the Internet, that includes specific measures to combat the unlawful dissemination of information that is racist, discriminatory, xenophobic or relating to intolerance; (GRULAC)

PROVISION OF EFFECTIVE REMEDIES, RECOURSE, REDRESS, COMPENSATORY AND OTHER MEASURES AT THE NATIONAL, REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVELS

New 81. Invite States to take appropriate constitutional, legislative and administrative measures, to foster equality among individuals, indigenous peoples, among people of African descent, migrants and other ethnic, racial, cultural, religious and linguistic groups or minorities whose members are frequently victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and review existing measures with a view to amending or repealing national legislation and administrative provisions that may give rise to discrimination; (GRULAC)

New 82. Urge States to promote investigations to establish the existence of possible links between persecution, police violence and penal sanctions, on the one hand, and racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, on the other, so as to have evidence for taking the necessary steps for their eradication; (GRULAC)

New 83. Urge States to work with law enforcement agencies in designing, implementing and enforcing effective policies and programmes to prevent, detect, and ensure accountability for incidents of police misconduct motivated by race or ethnic origin, to prosecute such police misconduct and to eliminate "racial profiling" by law enforcement officials; (GRULAC)

New 84. Urge States to give special attention, when promoting and implementing legislative and judicial policies designed to give workers adequate protection, to the serious situation of lack of protection and, in some cases, the exploitation or trafficking of victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, a situation that allows or facilitates confinement, as in the case of domestic workers and dangerous and badly paid jobs; (GRULAC)

New 85. Urge States to avoid the negative effects of discriminatory practices, racism and xenophobia in employment and occupation by promoting the application and observance of international instruments and norms on workers' rights, including the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. Also urge them to continue their efforts to protect the rights of workers who are particularly vulnerable to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; (GRULAC)

STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE FULL AND EFFECTIVE EQUALITY, INCLUDING INTERNATIONAL COOPERATION AND ENHANCEMENT OF THE UNITED NATIONS AND OTHER INTERNATIONAL MECHANISMS IN COMBATING, RACISM, RACIAL DISCRIMINATION, XENOPHOBIA AND RELATED INTOLERANCE, AND FOLLOW-UP

New 86. Invite States to request the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to develop and fund specific technical cooperation projects aimed at combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and, if necessary, to assist them in seeking additional resources for carrying out projects of this type; (GRULAC)

New 87. Urge States to take the necessary measures to ensure respect for their obligations under international humanitarian law, particularly those relating to discrimination on the basis of race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin; (GRULAC)

New 88. Urge States that have not yet done so to consider acceding, as a matter of urgency, and without reservations, to the 1949 Geneva Conventions and their two Additional Protocols of 1977, as well as to other treaties of international humanitarian

law and to enact, with priority, appropriate legislation, taking the measures required to give full effect to their obligations under international humanitarian law, in particular in relation to the rules prohibiting discrimination; (GRULAC)

New 89. Urge States in the region to develop cooperation programmes to promote equal opportunities for the benefit of indigenous peoples, people of African descent, migrants and other victims of racism, and encourage the world Conference to propose the creation of multilateral cooperation programmes with the same objective;

New 90. Encourage international financial institutions, in particular the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank, to include in their regular reporting to their boards of governors information on their contributions to promoting the participation of people of African descent, indigenous peoples and other marginalized groups within their organization, and information on their efforts to facilitate the participation of racial, ethnic, religious, cultural and other minorities in the economic, social, political, cultural and political life of their countries; (GRULAC)

New 91. Encourage international financial institutions, in particular the World Bank and the Inter-American Development Bank, to examine how their policies and practices affect racial, ethnic, linguistic, cultural and religious minorities, and indigenous peoples, and to ensure that these policies and practices contribute to the eradication of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; (GRULAC)

New 92. Invite States to include the subject of the struggle against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in the work programmes of the regional integration agencies and of the regional cross-boundary dialogue forums and, in this context, request States to consider the creation of a centre for the study of multiracial and multicultural issues, as part of such an agency as they deem appropriate; (GRULAC)

New 93. Recommend that host countries for migrants consider the provision of adequate services in the areas of health, education and accommodation as a matter of priority in their cooperation measures with the United Nations agencies, the Organization of American States and international financial bodies and also request that these agencies should provide an adequate response to such requests; (GRULAC)

New 94. Invite the international institutions to study the causes of migrations in specific cases and to cooperate with the countries of origin in addressing the causes of migratory flows; (GRULAC)

New 95. Call upon States to formulate national human rights strategies and plans in compliance with the objectives set forth in the Declarations and Plans of Action of the Regional Conference of the Americas and the South African World Conference, and as provided for in other relevant instruments and decisions; and further request that, in cases where such national human rights strategies and plans already exist, they

incorporate in them the agreements arising from the Regional Conference and the World Conference; (GRULAC)

New 96. Urge the international community to take cognizance of the very real difficulties that peoples of different racial and ethnic backgrounds inevitably experience in seeking to live together and to develop genuine harmonious multiracial societies. Also urge them to recognize that the art and technology of developing multiracial and multicultural societies and the positive example of successful multiracial societies such as some of those in the Caribbean need to be systematically studied, and therefore request the United Nations to consider establishing an international centre for multiracial studies and policy development to undertake this critical work; (GRULAC)

New 97. Urge States to limit the scope of any reservation they may lodge to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, to formulate any reservation as precisely and as narrowly as possible, to ensure that no reservation is incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention or is otherwise inconsistent with international law. Further urge them to review their reservations regularly with a view to withdrawing them; (GRULAC)
The World Conference further urges States to limit the scope of any reservation to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrmnination, to formulate any reservations as precisely and as narrowly as possible, to ensure that no reservation is incompatible with the object and purpose of the Convention; (E. European Group)

New 98. Request States to consider the possibility of making the declaration envisaged in article 14 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination; (GRULAC)

New 99. Urge States to continue cooperating with the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and other human rights treaty monitoring bodies in order to promote the effective implementation of these instruments and compliance with the recommendations adopted by these bodies concerning complaints of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, by means of an effective, constructive and transparent dialogue; (GRULAC)

New 100. Urge States to consider ratifying and implementing as appropriate the international instruments which protect the rights of indigenous peoples, including International Labour Organization Convention No. 169 concerning Indigenous and Tribal Peoples in Independent countries and the Convention on Biological Diversity, in order to progress in the eradication of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in the Americas; (GRULAC)

New 101. Recommend that the Commission on Human Rights should prepare complementary international standards to strengthen and update international legislation against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; (GRULAC)

New 102. Urge States to adopt the corresponding decisions within the United Nations for the purpose of changing the pattern of financing the activities of the Third Decade to combat Racism and Racial Discrimination so that they can be covered under the regular budget of the United Nations. (GRULAC)

New 103. Request the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to establish a fourth branch within her Office to foster activities to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and to promote the rights of indigenous peoples, people of African descent, migrants and other ethnic, racial, cultural, religious and linguistic groups or minorities.

New 104. Reaffirms the duty of States to realize their right and fulfill their duties in such manner as to promote a national and international order, based on equity, solidarity and social justice that provides for social integration, a reduction of inequalities in the distribution of wealth and a more equitable distribution of the benefits of the economic growth within and between nations, in a way that rights and freedoms of everyone, including the right to development, can be fully realized. (Cuba)

I. MEASURES AT THE NATIONAL LEVEL

Legal measures

(PROPOSAL BY GRULAC TO MOVE PARAGRAPH 1 'LEGAL MEASURES' TO THE END OF GRULAC PROPOSED SECTION ON 'PROVISION OF EFFECTIVE RECOURSE, REMEDIES...)

1. **The World Conference against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance calls upon Governments** ***and States*****:**

(a) [To adopt and implement, ***or strengthen*** ~~**wherever necessary**~~**, national legislation and administrative measures that expressly and specifically counter racism and prohibit racial discrimination,** ***whether direct or indirect*** **in all spheres of public life** ***in conformity with the provisions of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination without making limiting reservations and review existing measures with a view to amending or rebuilding national legislation and administrative provisions that may give rise to discrimination*****;***

a)bis To implement fully and effectively at national level the relevant international and regional instruments on human rights and non-discrimination. (European Union)

a)bis1 To implement fully and effectively at national level the relevant international and regional instruments on human rights and non-discrimination. »

a)bis2 Urge States to amend, rescind or nullify, as required, laws and regulations which create, perpetuate or contribute to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance ;

a)bis3 To assess and review legislation and administrative measures to ensure their ongoing efficacy ; (European Union)

a)bis4 States should ensure the enactment of legislation declaring illegal and prohibiting all political platforms, organizations and propaganda activities which promote and incite racial discrimination and recognizing that participation in such organizations is an offence punishable by law.

b) To ~~guarantee~~ *and promote /*strive for*/ full and effective* ~~equality~~ *justice for/*to all without discrimination *by providing appropriate affirmative action especially to vulnerable groups victims of discrimination* ~~by ensuring~~ equity, social justice *and fair distribution of aid and community strategies* and economic, political and social participation/[equality of opportunity*/ through adoption and exchange of good practices on implementation of legal and policy measures;*

b)bis To ensure that the conduct of trials and the imposition of sentences do not discriminate on grounds relating to racism. In particular, countries where the death penalty is still imposed, should investigate any disproportionate impact of such penalty on racial groups and delcare a moratorium on executions pending such investigations.

b)bis1 States should review and reconsider their reservations to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination with a view to withdrawing reservations that are incompatible with the purpose and objectives of the Convention.

(c) To ensure that all victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance receive/have *full* access to adequate information, support, and national legal, administrative and judicial remedies *and assistance*;

c)bis States should facilitate access to all appropriate methods of justice and provide legal assistance to victims of racial discrimination in a manner adopted to their specific needs and vulnerability, including exemption from fees, simplification of procedures, legal representation and establishment as appropriate of special adopted jurisdictions to deal with such cases.

[(d) To bring to justice those responsible for *expression of incitement to racial hatred, defamation of nation or race, support or promotion of movement seeking to suppress citizens' rights and freedoms, denial of /Holocaust/s/ or /genocide/* racist acts ~~and the~~ *of* violence *or intimidation* ~~to which they give rise~~ *and also to ensure the*

protection, /respecting the necessary distinction ~~*between the prohibition of racial discrimination and the enjoyment*~~ *of the right to freedom of expression in the* ~~*in/ ensuring*~~ the prohibition of racial discrimination ~~in the enjoyment of the right to freedom of expression~~. Regional Conference, Strasbourg
National policies, programmes and strategies (POASecr)]/*To bring to justice those responsible for crimes motivated by racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the violence to which they give rise, ensuring that in efforts to combat such crimes, States find a balance between the principle of freedom of expression and the* ~~*goal*~~ *principle of eradication of racist and hateful speech.}*
To bring before national and international tribunals those responsible for racist acts, racial hatred and violence perpetrated against those groups that are most vulnerable. States undertake to prohibit all forms of discrimination and to suppress laws which constitute an obstacle to inter-community relations and mutual co-operation.

d)bis States should enact, as a matter of the highest priority, appropriate legislation and take other measures required to give full effect to their obligations under international humanitarian law, in particular in relation to the rule prohibiting discrimination.

e) To declare an offence punishable by law and that legal actions be taken ex-officio against all acts of racial discrimination under CERD./To fully and more effectively apply existing legislation concerning the dissolution of organizations promoting racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, antisemitism and related intolerance and prosecute those members breaching the law and to consider the possibility of declaring the membership in organizations promoting racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, antisemitism and related intolerance a criminal offence;

e)bis That measures will be taken so that motivation on the basis of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance will be considered an aggravating factor for the purposes of sentencing;

e)bis1 To ensure that our commitment to addressing past, present and future manifestations of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, vulnerable groups include, but are not limited to those who experience racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance because of race, lineage, colour, religion, culture, language or national or ethnic origin, aggravated by reasons of age, gender, sexual orientation, disability or socio-economic status and should allow for the inclusion of new groups who can become victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance ; (Cuba, Brazil)

e)bis2 States should adopt legislation providing, in particular, for the prosecution and punishment of persons suspected of having committed or having ordered to be committed grave breaches of the Geneva Conventions and Additional Protocol I and of other serious violations of the laws and customs of war, in particular in relation to the rules prohibiting discrimination.

e)bis3 To fully and more effectively apply existing legislation concerning the dissolution of organizations promoting racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, anti-Semitism, Islamophobia, other forms of religious discrimination, ~~Negrophobia~~, anti-Black racism, anti-Roma racism, discrimination against indigenous peoples, anti-Asian racism, anti-Arab discrimination, [homophobia] and related intolerance and prosecute those members breaching the law and to [consider the possibility of declaring] /[outlaw] the membership in organizations promoting racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, anti-Semitism and related intolerance a criminal offence.

f) [To review the political and legal systems that do not reflect their multi-racial, multi-ethnic, multi-lingual and multi-cultural realities of their societies in consultation with the representatives of the affected groups with a view to improving democratic institutions so that they are more fully participatory and avoid marginalization, exclusion and discrimination of specific sectors of society.]

f)bis Urge those States in which the political and legal systems do not reflect their multiracial, multi-ethnic, multilingual and multicultural realities to review those systems, in consultation with representatives of the affected groups, with a view to improving democratic institutions so that they are more fully participatory and avoid marginalization, exclusion and

New105. The World Conference calls upon Governments to bring to justice those responsible for racist acts and the violence to which they give rise and to ensure the prohibition of all manifestations of racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia in the exercise of the right to freedom of expression.

New 106. Call upon States to adopt or strengthen, as required, laws, strategies, programmes and policies, including affirmative action, to promote and protect the rights of victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including their effective access to justice and judicial remedies free from racial discrimination of any kind; (Asian Group)

New 107. Request States, wherever appropriate through cooperation with inter-governmental organizations and national institutions, to organize and facilitate training courses or seminars on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance for prosecutors, law enforcement officials, members of the judiciary and other public employees;(Asian Group)

New 108. The World Conference calls upon governments to bring to justice those responsible for racist acts and the violence to which they give rise and to ensure the prohibition of all manifestations of racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia in the exercise of the right to freedom of expression.

(PROPOSAL BY GRULAC TO MOVE PARAGRAPHS 2-6 FROM SECTION I 'LEGAL MEASURES' TO THE END OF GRULAC PROPOSED SECTION ON

'STRATEGIES TO ACHIEVE FULL AND EFFECTIVE EQUALITY INCLUDING...)

(PROPOSAL BY EUROPEAN UNION TO MOVE PARAGRAPH 2 : 'LEGAL MEASURES', AS AMENDED BY E.U. TO SECTION VI 'RACISM AND POVERTY')

2. The World Conference urges States to adopt or strengthen, as appropriate, national programmes for eradicating poverty which take account of *the needs and experiences of* [indigenous ~~populations~~ *peoples, people of African descent,* ~~people of minority descent~~, migrants, *refugees, asylum-seekers* ~~and~~ other ethnic, racial, cultural, religious and linguistic groups or minorities], */individuals and groups affected by or vulnerable to* racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, ~~and also request that they expand their efforts to foster bilateral, regional and international cooperation in implementing those programmes~~. Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)

2bis Urge States to take the necessary measures to ensure that no person will be expelled, extradited or returned to another State where there are substantial grounds for believing that he or she would be in danger of being subjected to torture or persecution on account of his or her /race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion/ racial, ethnic, cultural, religious, linguistic, ~~or~~ national origin /or political affiliation/;

3. The World Conference urges [Governments] *and States*:

(a) To establish *and implement/apply without delay* national policies and action plans to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, [anti-Semitism] *Islamophobia* and related intolerance, including, *inter alia, including their gender-based manifestations of, through measures which can lead to the*/through the creation of independent specialized national institutions with competence in this field, or reinforcing such institutions where they exist; (POASecr)

/To establish national policies and strategies and develop concrete national action plans in a time frame to be specified to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and other related intolerance.

(b) The World Conference urges Governments to pay specific attention to the treatment of persons [belonging to] vulnerable [groups and ~~to persons who suffer] discrimination on multiple grounds~~] */multiple discrimination, in particular women, individuals and groups affected by or vulnerable to multiple discrimination*; (POASecr)

(c) [The World Conference urges Governments to integrate a gender perspective in policies and action to combat racism *and*/with a view to empower~~ing~~

women *in the society* belonging to ~~vulnerable groups~~ to claim ~~respect for~~ their rights in all spheres of public and private life; (POASecr)]

c)bis To work in partnership at the national, regional and international levels to develop appropriate policy tools that facilitate the development of legislation, policies and programmes that take into account ethnic, racial, linguistic, religious and cultural diversity ;

(d) The World Conference urges Governments to create conditions *and to take action* for the promotion and protection of the ethnic, cultural, linguistic and religious identity of persons belonging to ~~national~~ minorities ~~where such minorities exist~~; (POASecr)

(e) The World Conference urges Governments to counter social exclusion and marginalization *of racial, ethnic, cultural, religious, linguistic and national minorities*, in particular by providing *de facto* equal access to education, *health services*, employment and housing; (POASecr)

(f) The World Conference urges Governments to ensure the development of specific measures concerning *migrants and /refugees/*[non-nationals], which actively involve the host society *and non-nationals in integration programmes* and encourage respect for cultural diversity, to promote *their* fair treatment ~~for non-nationals~~ and to facilitate *where appropriate* their integration into social, cultural, political and economic life; (POASecr)

3(f)bis To take concrete measures to promote equality based on the elimination of gender and racial prejudice in all fields through inter alia, improving access to education, health care, employment and other basic services to promote full enjoyment of economic, social and cultural rights ; (Romania on behalf of women ambassadors)

(g) The World Conference urges Governments to *monitor and ensure/*pay increased attention to the non-discriminatory*/fair and equitable* treatment of *migrants and refugees/*non-nationals *regardless of their status, including asylum seekers and refugees, as well as members of minority groups* detained by public authorities. *Specifically these detainees should receive effective legal assistance and , where appropriate, the assistance of a competent interpreter. This should happen at all stages of their detention, particularly during interrogation*; (POASecr)

g)bis To comply with their obligations relating to the protection and promotion of the human rights of refugees, asylum seekers and internally displaced persons ;

(h) The World Conference urges Governments to *enhance/*reflect on *and facilitate* the effective *and equal* access of all members of the community, ~~including members of vulnerable groups~~*/individuals and groups affected by or vulnerable to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance*, to the decision-making processes in society, in particular at the local level; (POASecr)

(i) [The World Conference urges Governments to develop effective policies and implementation mechanisms and exchange good practices for the full achievement of equality for ~~Roma/Gypsies~~ and Travellers. Regional Conference, Strasbourg (POASecr)]

New 109. To ensure that all necessary constitutional, legislative and administrative measures, including appropriate form of affirmative action, are in place to prohibit and redress discrimination on the basis of work and descent and that such measures are respected and implemented by all States authorities at all levels ; (Switzerland)

New 110. To establish national programmes to promote the access of indigenous peoples, people of African descent, Mestizos, migrants and other ethnic, racial, cultural, linguistic and religious groups and minorities to education, medical care and other social services. To eliminate by the year 2010 the disparities these groups experience, inter alia, infant mortality rate, childhood immunization, HIV/AIDS, heart disease, cancer and other contagious diseases. (Cuba)

New 111. To draft codes of conduct for enterprises and transnationals to prevent, address and eradicate racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. (Cuba)

3bis Urge all States to revise their immigration policies to eliminate any discrimination against migrants in a manner incompatible with their obligations under international human rights instruments, including excessive use of force. Also urges that it should be ensured that police and immigration authorities respect the standards regarding dignified and non-discriminatory treatment of migrants, among other aspects, through specialized training courses for administrators, police officers, immigration officials and other relevant groups, stressing the importance of effective action to create conditions that will promote greater harmony and respect between societies.

3bis1 Encourgae all States and relevant international organizations to initiate and develop cultural and educational programmes aimed at countering racsim, racial discrimination, xenophobia nad related intolerance and enhancing mutual understanding amongst various cultures and civilizations.(Asian Group)

3bis2 Urge States to initiate public information campaigns to promote respect for the values of diversity, pluralism, tolerance, mutual respect, cultural sensitivity, integration and inclusiveness;(Asian Group)

4. The World Conference urges the promotion of ~~forms of~~ good governance based on the principles of *democracy*, the rule of law, equality and non-discrimination and that reflect the full diversity of a given State./*The World Conference exhorts States to promote private and public good governance based on the principles of the rule of law, transparency and ethics. The World Conference underlines the key role that politicians*

and political parties can play in combating racism, xenophobia, anti-semitism and related intolerance and encourages political parties to take concrete steps to promote solidarity, tolerance and respect inter alia by developing /It strongly urges the development and adoption of [Political parties should develop/The World Conference encourages States to enourage the development of/ ~~A~~ [model] *voluntary* code[s] of conduct ~~should be developed~~ for political parties *as well as penal measures for* [so that their] members *of such parties* ~~refrain from~~ *who engage in* ~~public utterances~~ *statements and actions* that ~~could~~ encourage *or incite* racism, *racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance* ~~and racist sentiment~~ among the public]. Asia-Pacific seminar of experts, Bangkok
National institutions (POASecr)

4bis States should intensify their efforts in the field of education to promote awareness of the evils of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, in order to ensure respect for the dignity and worth of all human beings. In this context, States should develop, where appropriate, and implement specific sensitization and training programmes, formulated in local languages and for all categories of society, in particular young people, to combat racism.

4bis1 The World Conference urges the promotion of good governance based on the principles of the rule of law, equality and non-discrimination and that reflect the full diversity of a given State. The World Conference underlines the key role that politicians and political parties can play in combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, anti-Semitism and related intolerance and encourages political parties to take concrete steps to promote solidarity, tolerance and respect, inter alia by developing a model of conduct so that their members refrain from public utterances that could encourage racism and racist sentiment among the public .

4bis2 The World Conference invites the Inter-Parlimentary Union to encourage debate in, and action by Parliaments, on legal measures to be taken at national level to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. (E. European Group)

5. [The World Conference urges all Governments to establish, where none exist, and to strengthen, where they do exist, human rights bodies/*institutions* [(public defenders, human rights attorneys, ombudsmen, etc.)]. These bodies should have the following characteristics: (a) ~~they must~~ [should] conform to *in conformity with* the principles regarding the status of national institutions for the promotion and protection of human rights (the "Paris principles"); (b) ~~they must have~~ [should] a unit specialized in racial discrimination; (c) [they] ~~must~~ [should have] a broad mandate in terms of both issues and capabilities; (d) they [must/*should*] be visible and accessible to the population; (e) [they] ~~must~~ [should be] able to initiate investigations, issue recommendations and institute legal proceedings in cases of racial discrimination; (f) their personnel ~~must~~ [should] be representative of the population they serve.] Seminar of experts for Latin America and Caribbean, Santiago Cf. Regional Conference, Dakar Regional Conference, Tehran (POASecr)

/The World Conference underlines the essential contribution of independent specialised bodies at national, regional or local levels in promoting equal treatment irrespective of racial or ethnic origin or religious background. The World Conference calls upon participating States, as appropriate, to establish such independent specialised bodies, or, in countries where these exist, review and reinforce their effectiveness, while providing them with adequate financial resources, competence and capacity to ensure their effective fundtioning. These independent specialised bodies should conform to the « Paris principles » which set out minimum standards for the establishment and functioning of such bodies. »(Eastern European)

5bis The World Conference underlines the essential contribution of independent specialized bodies at national, regional or local levels in promoting equal treatment irrespective of racial or ethnic background. The World Conference calls upon participating States, as appropriate, to establish such independent specialised bodies, or, in countries where these exist, review and reinforce their effectiveness, while providing them with adequate financial resources, competence and capacity to ensure their effective functioning. These independent specialised bodies should conform to the « Paris principles » which set out minimum standards for the establishment and functioning of such bodies.

5bis1 We are conscious that States must combat ethnic and religious cleansing and genocide from the early beginning of a conflict by the most decisive means; (E. European Group)

PROPOSAL TO MERGE OP5 AND OP6

6. The World Conference *also*:

(a) Urges States to include or reinforce, as part of the mandate of *such bodies*, ~~the ombudsman or equivalent institution~~, *competence on issues of* ~~jurisdiction over cases~~ of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, as well as foster cooperation of these institutions with other national institutions;

(b) Urges States to take steps to ensure that national human rights institutions reflect the diversity of the country and population, and to [ensure that] *promote equal representation and participation in these institutions by* [members of groups which are victims of or vulnerable to] *individuals or groups affected by or vulnerable to* racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance [can participate fully in these institutions];

(c) Urges States to support national human rights institutions or similar bodies responsible for combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, inter alia by promoting quantitative, qualitative and gender-sensitive research on the subject with the *full and equal* participation of those being researched, *the*

development and dissemination of data disaggregated by sex and age, race, ethnicity, language, religion and national origin, the publication and circulation of existing national laws and jurisprudence, and cooperation with institutions in other countries so that knowledge can be gained of the manifestations, functioning and mechanisms of these practices and the strategies designed to prevent, combat and eradicate them;

(d) Also urges States to ensure that national human rights institutions and public institutions responsible for combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, *as appropriate* ~~inter alia~~, have within their competence the capacity to receive, investigate and mediate complaints and, where appropriate, to refer such complaints to the justice system for appropriate action. Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)

6bis The World Conference urges governments, non-governmental organizations and the private sector to: (U.S.A.)

(a) Teach public officials – including police, prosecutors and judges – about international norms prohibiting racial discrimination and their applicability in domestic law. (U.S.A.)

Identify and eliminate practices within the criminal justice system that have an unjustified disparate impact on racial and ethnic minorities. Eliminate racial profiling, or the use of race or ethnicity as a sole basis for determining if an individual is engaged in criminal activity. (U.S.A.)

(c) Work with law enforcement agencies in designing, implementing and enforcing effective programs to prevent, detect and ensure accountability for incidents of police misconduct. Investigate and prosecute incidents of police misconduct and brutality. Develop civil remedies to combat patterns or practices of misconduct motivated by race or ethnic origin by police officers and agencies, including racial profiling and excessive use of force. (U.S.A.)

(d) Compile and publish statistics on police brutality incidents and complaints on a regular basis to determine whether criminal justice policies or programmes have an unjustified disparate impact on racial and ethnic minorities. These statistics should include the race ethnicity and gender of the perpetrator and victim. (U.S.A.)

(e) Create and implement policies that promote a high quality and diverse police force free from discrimination on the basis of race. Actively recruit all groups, including minorities, into public employment, including the police force and other agencies within the criminal justice system, (such as prosecutors). (U.S.A.)

(f) Work to ensure that violence motivated by race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin is prosecuted with equal vigour as other similarly serious crimes. Work to reduce violence, including violence motivated by race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin by:

i.) Developing educational materials to teach young people the importance of tolerance and respect;

ii.) Addressing bias before it manifests itself in violent criminal activity;

iii.) Establishing working groups consisting of, inter alia, local community leaders and national and local law enforcement officials, to improve coordination, community involvement, training, education and data collection, with the aim of preventing such violent criminal activity;

iv.) Ensuring that civil rights laws that prohibit violent criminal activity are strongly enforced;

v.) Enhancing data collection regarding violence motivated by race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin;

vi.) Providing appropriate assistance to victims, and public education to prevent future incidents of violence motivated by race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin. (U.S.A.)

II. EDUCATION, TRAINING AND PUBLIC INFORMATION

New112. The World Conference calls upon all participating states to commit themselves to ensuring access without discrimination to education, based on respect for human rights, diversity and tolerance. The right to education should apply to all children in the territory irrespective of their legal status. (European Union)

New 113. The World Conference urges states to adopt and implement all necessary legislative, administrative and other measures to promote correct reflection and perception on the past and contemporary history of colonialism, slavery, racism and racial discrimination, inter alia, among their new generations through the faithful education and other appropriate means with a view to preventing the recurrence of such wrong doings. (Peoples Democratic Rep. of Korea)

New 114. The World Conference calls upon all participating States to commit themselves to ensuring access without discrimination to education, based on respect for human rights, diversity and tolerance. The right to education should apply to all children in the territory irrespective of their legal status.

New 115. The World Conference urges States to adopt, in addition to anti-discrimination legislation and mechanisms, measures which encourage their citizens to take a stand against racism, prejudice and intolerance, and to capitalise on the racial, cultural, social and religious diversity of their nation in working together to build a harmonious and productive future, by putting into practice values such as justice, equality, fairness and friendship, in particular through public information and education programs to raise awareness and understanding of the benefits of cultural

diversity, including programs where government works in partnership with business and civil society. (Australia)

(PROPOSAL BY GRULAC TO MOVE PARAGRAPHS 7-28 FROM SECTIONS II, III, IV AND V TO THE END OF GRULAC PROPOSED SECTION ON 'MEASURES OF PREVENTION, EDUCATION AND PROTECTION AIMED AT THE ERADICATION OF RACISM'...)

7. *The World Conference underlines the links between the right to education and the struggle against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and the essential/*crucial role of education, in particular human rights education, *especially amongst children and young people* in the prevention and eradication of all forms of intolerance and discrimination. In this regard, it is important *introduce, and, as applicable* to reinforce *an/*the anti-discrimination *and anti-racism* components */into human rights programmes in school curricula, to develop relevant educational material and to ensure that all teachers are effectively trained and adequately motivated to shape attitudes and behavioural patterns etc./*of the school curricula and to improve educational materials on human rights *and anti-racism*, in order to shape attitudes and behavioural patterns based on the principles of non-discrimination, mutual respect and tolerance. Expert seminar on remedies, Geneva Cf. Regional Conference, Tehran (POASecr)

7bis Urge States to harness the power of education and adopt, as appropriate, training programmes and develop educational materials aimed at combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and this context call upon States to amend suitably the textbooks and other such educational materials that perpetuate racial stereotypes or encourage xenophobia; (Asian Group)

7bis1 This World Conference further urges all other educators, including teachers in all post-secondary education processes, religious bodies and the print and electronic media, to play an effective role in education agiainst racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance ; (Pakistan)

7bis2 Development of positive attitudes and values through education at a young age are instumental for combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. In this context, the family, as a basic unit of society plays an essential role in fosteing tolerance and mutual respect. Promotion and protection of the family, the rights and dignity of men and women, the protection of vulnerable groups including children, youth and the elderly should therefore serve as the cornerstone of an integrated national strategy for combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance ; (Holy See)

7bis3 Urges States to adopt and implement effective measures, including public awareness, education and training programmes to promote principles of equality and

non-discrimination, tolerance and respect within and between communities, with a view to encouraging greater harmony. (African Group)

7bis4 The World Conference underlines the fundamental role for education on the development of the human personality and in the strengthening the respect for human rights aimed at the understanding, tolerance and friendship between all nations and in keeping the peace in the world.

7bis5 The World Conference urges governments, non-governmental organizations and the private sector to: (U.S.A.)

a.) Develop programs that help all students achieve educational excellence. Establish as a fundamental premise if educational policy that all children – regardless of race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin – can learn and master challenging material; (U.S.A.)

b.) Adopt and implement laws that prohibit discrimination on the basis of race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin at all levels of education. Eliminate educational practices within and among schools that contribute to deficiencies in minority student achievement and limit access to quality education; (U.S.A.)

c.) Remove barriers and ensure equal access to quality education that prepares students for responsible citizenship, improves the state of adult literacy and maximizes opportunities for employment in today's job markets, especially in technology and industry, which demand higher level technical, literacy and communication skills; (U.S.A.)

d.) Establish and implement methods to measure and track improvement in disadvantaged youth education performance and the impact of that performance on the goal of closing education and opportunity gaps among students of different races, ethnicities and national origins. Develop systems of accountability to address these continuing gaps; (U.S.A.)

e.) Establish and implement plans and programmes to improve the education of disadvantaged youth that inter alia close all educational and opportunity gaps among students of different races, ethnicities and national origins; target resources more effectively to reach the students in greatest need; fund school-community partnerships to keep community schools open after school and in summers as safe havens for enhanced learning; and develop new partnerships for increased outreach and technical assistance to give students, parents and educators the information, training and tools needed to ensure equal educational opportunity; (U.S.A.)

f.) Foster or establish partnerships of high poverty schools with parents, colleges and universities, community organizations and businesses to:

i.) Provide students tutoring, mentoring, an emphasis on core academic preparation, information on college preparation, continuing education opportunities and financial assistance; and

ii.) Ensure that teachers' initial preparation and ongoing professional development is grounded in practical experience and aligned with content performance standards designed to achieve educational excellence; (U.S.A.)

g.) Establish financial assistance programmes designed to enable all students regardless of race, colour, descent or ethnic or national origin to attend institutions of higher education. Maximize the use of instructional technology to provide access to any student anywhere despite remote rural locations or high poverty circumstances; (U.S.A.)

h.) Adopt appropriate accommodations to enable students with special needs, such as students whose primary language is not the language used in the school and students with disabilities, to participate fully in the educational process; (U.S.A.)

i.) Establish programmes that attract and retain high quality teachers to high need, high poverty school districts; (U.S.A.)

j.) Support efforts to ensure safe school environments free from violence and free of harassment on the basis of race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin; (U.S.A.)

k.) Improve literacy by emphasizing early childhood reading instruction and comprehensive reading programmes in the early years of school. (U.S.A.)

8. *The World Conference urges Governments to pay specific attention to racism in the administration of justice as well as colour as an important cause of racial discrimination. Because of explicit or implicit racial discrimination, migrants, non-nationals, people of African descent, Roma and other vulnerable groups have less chances to a fair trial or face harsher penalties than other groups in society. Therefore* The World Conference urges all Governments to conduct nationwide campaigns *and to adopt other measures* to raise awareness among State organs, such as the judiciary, and law enforcement agencies, public officials, including legislators *and teachers*, as well as civil society organizations, including associations involved with migrants and other ~~vulnerable~~ *targeted* groups, concerning the provisions of*/their obligations under* the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination *and other relevant instruments as well as concerning issues linked to racism and related discrimination, including sexist prejudices, stereotyping and multiple discrimination.* Asia-Pacific seminar of experts, Bangkok Cf. Regional Conference, Dakar (POASecr)

9. The World Conference recommends that *law enforcement/*~~police~~ and immigration officials and other public officials receive training in the application of

international/*their* human rights standards such as/*obligations under* the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women and the Convention on the Rights of the Child, [and *recognize* that the successful completion of such training programmes ~~be made one of the criteria for promotion~~ *is essential for effective policing.*] Asia-Pacific seminar of experts, Bangkok (POASecr)

9bis The World Conference also urges States to develop anti-racist and gender-sensitive human rights training for personnel in the administration of justice, law enforcement agencies, security and health-care services schools and migration authorities, paying particular attention to immigrration officials, border police and staff of migrant detention centres, as well as for UN personnel. (Romania)

10. The World Conference requests States to include the struggle against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance among the activities of *undertaken within the framework of* the United Nations Decade for Human Rights Education. Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)

11. The World Conference ~~calls upon~~ *strongly recommends to* participating States to introduce, ~~or encourage the introduction of~~, or reinforce, human rights education, ~~including promoting anti-racism~~, *with a view to combating prejudices which lead to racial discrimination and to promoting understanding, tolerance and friendship between difference racial or ethnic groups* in school curricula and in institutions of higher education *and to support public formal and non-formal education programmes designed to promote cultural diversity and self-esteem of vulnerable groups.* (POASecr)

11bis The World Conference calls upon States to ensure that education and training, especially teahcer training, promote respect for human rightss, the culture of peace, gender equality, cultural, religious and other diversity, and encourage educational and training institutions and organizations to adopt policies of equal opportunities and follow-up their implementation with the participation of teachers, parents, boys and girls and the community. (Romania)

12. The World Conference encourages States to consider taking measures to increase the recruitment, retention and promotion of women and men [belonging to] ~~targeted~~/*all* groups, *including racial and ethnic minorities/affected by or vulnerable to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,* to the teaching profession and guarantee them effective equality of access to it. *Particular attention should be made to recruit women and men who have the ability to interact effectively with all groups.*(POASecr)

12bis Additionally, concerning education in general, the World Conference appeals to all States to fight against any form of separate schooling based on national or ethnic

origin, colour, descent, or religion and to ensure equal access to education for all in law and in practice. (Switzerland)

13. **[The World Conference calls upon States to commit themselves to undertaking public information campaigns or other more long-term initiatives, *inter alia through the media*, to alert their societies to the dangers of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, [anti-Semitism], *Islamophobia and racist practices of Zionism* and related intolerance, and to support initiatives of non-governmental organizations in this respect. Such campaigns or initiatives need to be addressed to the whole of society, in particular young people, *including children. The World Conference also calls upon States to undertake and facilitate activities aimed at educating young people in human rights and democratic citizenship and instilling values of solidarity, respect and appreciation of diversity. A special effort to inform and sensitize young people to respect minorities and democratic values should be undertaken or developed to fight against ideologies based on so-called racial superiority.]* (POASecr)**

13bis Encourages States to engage in information campaigns to ensure that the public receives accurate information regarding migration issues, including the contribution of migrants to the host society and the vulnerability of migrants in an irregular situation.

13bis1 Recommends that further studies be conducted on how racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance are reflected in laws, policies, institutions and practices and how this has contributed to the vulnerability, victimisation and exclusion of migrants, especially women and children.

13bis3 Calls for studies to address the effects of economic globalization on migration trends and the resurgence of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.

14. **The World Conference recognizes that networks of information *including the Internet* are an important tool in the fight against racism, *racial discrimination,* ~~and~~ xenophobia *and related intolerance*. All States should recognize the importance of community media, in particular community radio [and the Internet], that give a voice to *individuals belonging to* ~~women and men from~~ *racially* targeted groups*/affected by or vulnerable to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.* (POASecr)**

15. **States should intensify their efforts in the field of education to promote the consciousness of the evils of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance*,/in order to understand the causes and sources and denounce their perverse effects* in order to ensure the respect for the dignity and worth of all human beings. In this context, States should develop, where appropriate, and implement specific sensitization and training programmes, formulated in local languages for all categories of society, in particular young people, to combat racism. Regional Conference, Dakar (POASecr)**

15bis The World Confernece stresses the importance of involving social parnters and other non-governmental organizations in the design and implementation of training and development programmes. (Guatemala)

16. **The World Conference urges States to give priority to textbook and curriculum review so as to eliminate any elements that might promote racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance or reinforce negative stereotypes, *and to* including/*e* material that refutes such stereotypes. It also urges them to provide *the mainstream education with* an accurate presentation of ~~the~~ history ~~of the State~~, highlighting the contributions of ~~the~~ *individuals and groups from* different cultures and civilizations ~~of the region and the world, including the role that indigenous people, people of African descent, *Roma*, migrants and other ethnic, racial, cultural, religious and linguistic groups and minorities have played in building national identities.~~ Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)**

16bis The World Conference urges Governments to support and implement public formal and non-formal education programmes designed to promote cultural diversity, self-esteem building and teaching in the mother tongue for national/ethnic minorities and indigenous peoples. (Switzerland)

New 116. The World Conference urges governments to support and implement public formal and non-formal education programmes designed to promote cultural diversity, self-esteem building and teaching in the mother tongue for national/ethnic minorities and indigenous peoples. (Romania)

New 117. The World Conference urges States to ensure African peoples, in particular African desccendant women and children have access to education and new technologies that offers them places at their disposal , adequate resources for education and technological development and long distance learning in local communities. We further urge States to ensure that the history and contribution of African peoples be fully and acurately incorporated into the education curriculum at all levels. (Barbados)

17. **To increase the level of awareness about the scourge of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, the World Conference calls for the continuation and expansion of the goodwill ambassadors programme initiated by the High Commissioner for Human Rights. It urges that goodwill ambassadors be designated in all countries of the world to spearhead a culture of tolerance, respect and human rights. It also calls for ~~a special campaign~~ to publicize and promote the work of the *UN treaty bodies, including the* Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women. (POASecr)**

III. PREVENTION

New118. The World Conference encourages States, as preventive measures, to establish mechanisms for examining and reviewing the conformity of draft legislation with principles of non-discrimination on the basis of race, ethnic or national origin, religion or belief, especially in relation to potentially discriminatory effects, including all forms of multiple discrimination, on persons belonging to targeted groups. The World Conference emphasises that individuals belonging to targeted groups should be invited and encouraged to participate in the design and development of preventive policies and measures.

New119. The World Conference encourages States, as preventive measure to establish mechanisms, for examining and reviewing the conformity of draft legislation with principles of non-discrimination on the basis of race, ethnic or national origin, religion or belief, especially in relation to potentially discriminatory effects, including all forms of multiple discrimination on persons belonging to targeted groups. (European Union)

New120. The World Conference emphasizes that women and men belonging to targeted groups should be invited and encouraged to participate in the design and development of preventive policies and measures. (European Union)

18. [The World Conference urges that:

(a) The capacity of the *early warning and* urgent procedures mechanisms of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination should be strengthened so that it can act immediately under article 4 of the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination with regard to any mass media appeals and any other incitement to racial discrimination and violence leading to genocide.

(e) [The resources of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination should be increased to enable it to] *to discharge its mandate effectively* ~~/act effectively in investigating fully any allegations of genocide or direct or public incitement to commit genocide brought to its knowledge by Member States, an international organization or a non-governmental organization, and to enable it to cooperate with early-warning and any good offices functions of the United Nations.~~] Expert seminar on racism, refugees and multi-ethnic States. Geneva (POASecr)

18bis The World Conference recognizes that genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity often are the outcome of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and that the international community recognizes the urgency of strengthening early warning and conflict prevention capacity within the United Nations; and recommends that the United Nations Department of Peacekeeping Operations and other concerned United Nations agencies, bodies and programmes, strengthen their coordination to discern patterns of serious violations of human rights and humanitarian law with a view to assessing the risk of further deterioration that could lead to genocide, war crimes or crimes against humanity. (U.S.A.)

19. The World Conference urges Governments to institute routine monitoring *of racist acts on the local and national level and* of the situation of marginalized racial and ethnic groups, [through periodic sampling and compilation of statistical information *collected and analyzed* disaggregated by *sex, age,* race ~~or~~ ethnic group*/ethnicity and national origin*, particularly with regard to such fundamental economic and social indicators as infant mortality rate, life expectancy, literacy rate, level of education, access to employment, housing and health services, and average disposable income.] [Special attention should be paid to research into the impact of racial discrimination on the enjoyment of those rights, and to the publication of the conclusions.] *All such information shall be collected in accordance with provisions on human rights and fundamental freedoms, such as data protection regulations and privacy guarantees.* Seminar of experts for Latin America and Caribbean, Santiago (POASecr)

19bis Urges States to enact and enforce legislation declaring illegal and prohibiting all political platforms, organizations and propaganda activities which promote and incite racial discrimination and recognising that participation in such organizations is an offence punishable by law. (African Group)

19bis1 The World Conference recognizes that genocide, war crimes and crimes against humanity often are the outcome of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, reaffirms the importance of strengthening early warning and conflict prevention, capacity within the UN and recommends that all concerned UN agencies, bodies and programmes strengthen their coordination to discern patterns of serious violations of human rights and humanitarian law with a view to assessing the risk of further deterioration that could lead to genocide, war crimes or crimes against humanity. (European Union)

IV. THE INTERNET

20. The World Conference draws the attention of States to the need to coordinate a prompt international response to the rapidly evolving phenomenon of the dissemination of hate speech and racist material on the Internet. In this respect, it calls for international ~~judicial~~ cooperation to be strengthened and rapid intervention mechanisms to be agreed. (POASecr)

20bis The World Conference urges States to apply all relevant human rights instruments to which they are parties, in particular the ICERD, to racism in the Internet. (Switzerland)

21. The World Conference urges States to *adopt and* apply *to the extent possible existing* legislation for prosecuting those responsible for *imminent* incitement to racial hatred*/violence* on the Internet and their accomplices, *taking fully into account existing international and regional standards on freedom of expression, while taking*

all necessary measures to guarantee the right to freedom of opinion and expression. It further recommends the training of law enforcement authorities in addressing the problem of dissemination of racist material through the Internet. Regional Conference, Strasbourg Cf. Regional Conference, Tehran (POASecr)

22. The World Conference calls upon States to encourage Internet service providers to establish and disseminate specific *voluntary* codes of conduct *and self-regulatory measures* against the dissemination of racist messages and those that promote racial discrimination, xenophobia or any form of intolerance and discrimination. Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)

22bis The World Conference calls upon all States to criminalize dissemination through the Internet of racist messages and those that promote racial discrimination, xenophobia or any form of intolerance and discrimination. (African Group)

22bis1 In this context, Governments are encouraged to set up a national consultation body which might act a permanent monitoring center, mediating body and partner in the preparation of codes of conduct. (Switzerland)

23. [The World Conference *expresses concern at the material progression of racism, including contemporary forms and manifestations of racism such as the use of the internet to disseminate ideas of racial superiority. The Conference takes note of* welcomes the positive contribution the Internet ~~can bring in~~ *is bringing to* combating racism through rapid and wide-reaching communication. *In awareness that the international use and access of the Internet is lined by social, cultural and political boundaries the World Conference call upon States to enable all people to access and use the Internet as a an international and equal forum.* It calls upon States to examine ways in which *this contribution can be enhanced* ~~the Internet can be used systematically, for example through the creation of a specific site,~~ to provide information about good practices for combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, anti-Semitism and related intolerance *and racist practices of Zionism.* It also draws attention to the potential *to increase the* use of the Internet to create educational and awareness-raising networks against racism and intolerance, both in and out of school *as well as its ability to promote universal respect for and value of cultural diversity.*] Regional Conference, Strasbourg (POASecr)

V. THE MEDIA

New121. Request States to take necessary measures to denounce, actively discourage and prohibit the transmission of racist and xenophobic messages through all communications media, including new communications technologies such as the Internet;(Asian Group)

24. The World Conference recognizes that media should represent the diversity of multicultural society. Regional Conference, Strasbourg (POASecr)

24bis The World Conference also recognizes that the media can and should play its role in fighting racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. (Turkey)

24 bis1 The World Conference notes with regret that certain media circles, by promoting false images of particularly migrant workers and refugees, have contributed to the spread of xenophobic sentiments among public and have encouraged violence by racist groups. (Turkey)

24bis2 The World Conference recognises that respect for freedom of expression and information ensures that all citizens have access to information which helps them form their opinions and challenges their views, and which they need to make decisions. (European Union)

25. The World Conference urges States ~~to prevent, by all appropriate means~~ *to enourage the media to avoid/discourage*, stereotyping of ~~any ethnic, racial, national, cultural and linguistic group~~ *based on race, colour, descent, religion, language, culture, national or ethnic origin* and to encourage objective and balanced portrayals of people, events and history, ~~especially in the media~~, recognizing the profound influence that such portrayals have on societal perception of *individuals and* groups ~~whose members are frequently victims of~~ *affected by or vulnerable to* racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, *and to make punishable by law in accordance with relevant international human rights law, incitement to racial hatred.* Regional Conference, Tehran (POASecr)

26. The World Conference draws attention to the power of advertising. In this context, it underlines the usefulness of establishing a *voluntary* code of conduct in the advertising sector ~~which prohibits~~ *to combat* discrimination on such grounds as race, national or ethnic origin and religion. [It furthermore considers that advertisers should also refuse to carry advertising messages which portray cultural, religious or ethnic difference in a negative manner, including by reinforcing sexist or other *negative* stereotypes and prejudices.] Regional Conference, Strasbourg (POASecr)

27. The World Conference urges the media to recognize the value of cultural diversity and to take concrete measures to ensure that marginalized communities have access to the media through, inter alia, the presentation of programmes that reflect the cultures and languages of minority communities, [and to ensure that *promote representation of* members of groups which are victims of/*individuals and groups affected by or vulnerable to* racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance are adequately represented at all levels of their organizational structure.]/*and encourages the media to facilitate members of targeted groups to be adequately represented.* Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)

28. *The media, through its relevant associations and organizations at national, regional and international levels, should be encouraged to consider, taking into account media independence, the elaboration of an ethical code of conduct and self-regulatory measures with a view to /*The ~~international~~ media through its relevant associations and organizations at ~~both~~ *national*, regional and international levels should consider the elaboration of an ethical code of conduct with a view to ~~prohibiting~~ *combating* the proliferation of ideas of racial superiority, justification of racial hatred and discrimination in any form and promoting respect and tolerance among all peoples and human beings, *for example through assistance in public awareness-raising campaigns.* Regional Conference, Dakar Cf. Regional Conference, Tehran (POASecr)

VI. RACISM AND POVERTY

New 122. The World Conference emphasizes that poverty and economic disparities amongst various parts of the world contribute significantly to the persistence of racist attitudes. (India)

New 123. The World Conference recognizes that poverty is often closely associated with racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and that these phenomena can contribute to aggravate the conditions of poverty, marginality and social exclusion of individuals, groups and communities. It therefore urges states to consider policies and measures, including re-distributive fiscal policies, to reduce income and wealth inequalities and to counter social exclusion and marginalisation and in this regard urges states to take appropriate steps to promote and protect economic, social and cultural rights on a non-discriminatory basis. (European Union)

New124. Urge States to adopt and implement strictly stringent laws against political platform and ideologies based on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance or doctrines of racial or national superiority; (Asian Group)

(PROPOSAL BY GRULAC, TO MOVE PARAGRAPHS 29-33 FROM SECTION VI TO END OF GRULAC PROPOSED SECTION ON: 'ORIGINS AND CAUSES...')

29. The World Conference urges States to prevent and eliminate, where they exist, racially discriminatory policies and practices in access to *public and private* employment, *business opportunities, and development programmes* [and occupation], *education, housing and health care and to promote policies which seek to improve the prospects of targeted groups facing inter alia the greatest obstacles in finding, keeping or regaining work, including skilled employment. Particular attention should be paid to persons subject to multiple discrimination (European Union).* Regional Conference, Tehran (POASecr)

29bis The World Conference recognises that poverty affects the political, economic and social status of women and men in different ways and to different extent and urges

governments to perform gender analysis on all poverty eradication measures, including those designed to benefit ethnically disadvantaged groups. (European Union)

29bis2 The World Conference urges States to pay special attention to the growing disparity between the poor and rich, the exclusion and economic discrimination of indigenous peoples and national minorities as a result of the globalization process. (Cuba)

30. The World Conference urges/*invites* Governments, the private business sector and international [financial] institutions, [particularly/*including* the World Bank *and regional development banks*], to promote participation by *persons belonging to/members of all groups, including* [minority groups] *individuals and groups affected by or vulnerable to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance,* in economic, *cultural* and social decision-making at all stages and levels [*in the development and implementation of poverty alleviation strategies, development projects, and trade and market assistance programs]. The business sector and trade unions should be encouraged to work together at the level of the workplace to ensure non-discrimination and equality.* Seminar of experts, Warsaw (POASecr)

30bis The World Conference calls on all States to recognise the importance of the involvement and participation of all persons affected, including trade union and employers, in the formulation and implementation of policies and programmes to counter discrimination in the workplace on racial grounds and xenophobia. (European Union)

31. The World Conference, *recognizing the negative economic consequences of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including historical factors such as the slave trade and colonialism, which have contributed significantly to the economic underdevelopment of developing countries, and in particular, of Africa,*
a) resolves to free every man, woman and child from the abject and dehumanising conditions of extreme poverty to which more than a billion of them are currently subjected, to make the right to development a reality for everyone, and to free the entire human race from want,
b) ~~urges~~ *invites* States in their national efforts, and in cooperation with regional and international financial institutions *and the international community* to promote the use of public and private investment in order to eradicate poverty, particularly/*including* in those areas in which [indigenous ~~populations~~ *peoples*, people of African descent, migrants and other ethnic, racial, cultural, religious and linguistic groups or minorities] predominately live. Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)/
Considers that States should avoid discriminatory practices of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in employment and occupation by promoting the application and the observance of international instruments and norms on workers' rights, and should continue to work to protect the rights of workers who are particularly vulnerable to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.

31 bis The World Confernce, recognising the negative ecinomic consequences of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, includign historical factors such as slave trade and colonialism, which have contributed significantly to the economic underdeveolopment of developing countries, and in particular, of Africa

(a) resolves to free every man, women and child from the abject and dehumanising conditions of extreme poverty to which more than a billion of them are currently subjected, to make the right to development a reality for everyone, and to free the entire human race from want,

(b) Urges States in their national efforts and in co-operation with regional and international financial institutions and the international community, to promote the use of public and private investment in order to eradicate poverty, particcularly in those areas in which indigenous populations, people of Afrcian descent, migrants and other ethnic, racial, cultural, religious and linguistic groups or minorities predominantly live. (African Group)

32. The World Conference ~~invites~~ *urges* States to promote and support *where appropriate* the organization and operation of enterprises owned by indigenous people, people of minority descent, migrants and other ethnic, racial, cultural, religious and linguistic groups or minorities by favouring*/facilitating equal/promoting equal* access to credits and training programmes. Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)

32bis In the field of public and private housing authorities should promote the successful cohabitation of different social groups at the planning stage of urban development schemes as well as renovate neglected areas of public housing so as to counter social exclusion. (European Union)

32bis1 The World Conference urges Governments, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector to: (U.S.A.)

a.) Promote the advancement of democracy throughout the world to ensure the opportunity for individual advancement in a free society, recognizing that democracy promotes equal opportunity and individual achievement when an economy reflects that democracy. (U.S.A.)

b.) Support the creation of workplaces free of discrimination through a multi-faceted strategy that includes civil rights enforcement, public education, and communication within the workplace. Promote and protect the rights of workers who are subject to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. (U.S.A.)

c.) Seek to avoid the negative effects of discriminatory practices in employment by promoting the recognition of international instruments addressing workers' rights, including the Declaration on the Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. (U.S.A.)

d.) Foster the creation, growth and expansion of businesses dedicated to improving economic and educational conditions in under-served and disadvantaged areas, by increasing access to capital through, inter alia, community development banks, recognizing that new businesses can have a positive, dynamic impact on communities in need. Work with the private sector to create jobs, help retain existing jobs, and stimulate industrial and commercial growth in economically distressed areas. (U.S.A.)

e.) Compile and publish, where appropriate, disaggregated statistical data by race and ethnicity to determine whether employment policies or programmes have an unjustified disparate impact on racial and ethnic minorities and support the development of specific policies or programmes. (U.S.A.)

33. The World Conference urges States to [adopt measures to provide a] ~~proper~~ *safe and healthy/take steps to improve the/* environment for *all* [groups], *in particular for* [disadvantaged] *individuals and* groups *affected by or vulnerable to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance*, including action to reduce and eliminate industrial pollution that affects them/*any group* disproportionately, to take measures, *as appropriate,* to clean and redevelop contaminated sites [located in or] near where [they] *these groups* live and, [where appropriate,] to relocate/*to consider relocation*, on a voluntary basis and after consultation with those affected, ~~racially and ethnically disadvantaged~~ *or vulnerable* [groups] to other areas when there is no other practical alternative for ensuring their health and well-being. Regional Conference, Santiago Cf. Regional Conference, Dakar (POASecr)

33bis The World Conference urges Governments, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector to: (U.S.A.)

a.) Take steps to improve access to public information on health and environmental issues by all people, including racial or ethnic minorities, indigenous peoples, or low-income populations, and collect and report on environmental conditions relating to them. (U.S.A.)

b.) Take measures to ensure that all people, including racial or ethnic minorities, indigenous peoples, and low-income populations have access to, and the ability to meaningfully participate in, the public process for environmental decision-making that may affect them. (U.S.A.)

c.) Identify environmental and other problems affecting the health of all people, including racial or ethnic minorities, indigenous peoples, or low-income populations and design and implement strategies to address health care related problems. (U.S.A.)

d.) Promote compliance with and enforcement of all health and environmental laws, including in areas inhabited by racial or ethnic minorities, indigenous peoples, or low-income population. (U.S.A.)

e.) Identify and address the adverse effects of a government's policies and programs on the human health and environment in targeted areas, including those inhabited by racial or ethnic minorities, indigenous peoples, or low-income populations. (U.S.A.)

f.) Seek to prevent or minimize pollution and exposure to pollution from industrial facilities in all areas, including those inhabited by racial or ethnic minorities, indigenous peoples, or low-income populations. (U.S.A.)

g.) Undertake cost-effective measures to redevelop contaminated sites, to turn them into usable space that is clean and safe for human use and habitation, create jobs, and enhance community development, with particular emphasis on minority and low-income populations. (U.S.A.)

h.) *Encourage governments to share technology and best practices to improve human health and the environment in all areas, including those inhabited by racial or ethnic minorities, indigenous peoples, or low-income populations. (U.S.A.)*

VII. NGO AND YOUTH ACTIVITIES/*CIVIL SOCIETY AND NGOS*

New125. The World Conference recognizes the fundamental role of civil society in the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, in particular by encouraging Governments to take measures and action against such forms of discrimination and to follow up on implementation. It urges Governments to support NGOs and other actors in civil society and to involve them more closely in the elaboration and implementation of policies and programmes designed to combat racism and discrimination. (European Union)

(PROPOSAL BY GRULAC, TO MOVE PARAGRAPHS 34-37 FROM SECTION VII TO END OF GRULAC PROPOSED SECTION ON 'STRATEGIES AND COOPERATION...')

34. **The World Conference welcomes the catalytic role that non-governmental organizations have played in promoting human rights education and raising awareness about racism. It calls upon States to strengthen cooperation** *and regularly consult* **with non-governmental organizations, harnessing their experience and expertise in developing governmental legislation, policies and other initiatives. Regional Conference, Strasbourg (POASecr)**

34bis State should encourage the full and active participation of youth in the planning and implementation of activities to fight racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. (European Union)

34bis1 The World Conference urges governments to support NGO:s and other actors in civil society, including youth, and to involve them more closely in the elaboration

and implementation of policies and programmes designed to combat racism and discrimination. (European Union)

35. The World Conference calls upon States, in partnership with non-governmental organizations, civil society and the private sector, to facilitate ~~an~~ *both national and* international youth dialogue on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, through the World Youth Forum of the United Nations system and through the use of new technologies, exchanges and other means. Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)

35bis The Office of the High Commissioner Human Rights is invited, in cooperation with the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, concerned specialized and regional organizations, national institutions and non-governmental organizations active in the field of promotion and protection of human rights, to undertake periodic consultations and to encourage research activities aimed at collecting, maintaining and adapting the technical, scientific, educational and information materials produced by all cultures around the world to fight racism. (African Group)

36. ~~By virtue of their independent status,~~ non-governmental organizations, individually and collectively, have an important contribution to make. Through various activities sponsored by them, non-governmental organizations can be effective in identifying and publicizing areas of racial discrimination which otherwise may not come to light, and in helping to create greater practical understanding among young people of the importance of actively combating all forms of discrimination, in their own countries as well as in the international community. (POASecr)

36bis The World Conference calls upon Governments to explore means to expand the role of non-governmental organizations in society. Non-governmental organizations, consisting of voluntary associations, citizen's groups, places of worship, and other community groups, play a vital role in deepening the ties of cooperation among citizens and promoting greater trust across racial and class divides. By promoting wider citizen involvement and more voluntary cooperation, civic associations generate important social capital, including greater social cohesion and racial harmony and more durable democratic values. (U.S.A.)

36bis1 Promoting greater respect and trust among ethnic, racial and religious groups must be the work of citizens and grass roots organizations, not merely governmental institutions and political leaders. Private, voluntary associations play an important role in promoting the public interest, including and especially in the area of racial harmony. The World Conference seeks to encourage the renewal of civil society and voluntary associations, especially citizen-led organizations whose purpose is to promote greater citizen cooperation. The World Conference commends particularly the World's diverse faith traditions for their uniform commitment to the principles of human worth and dignity, and urges leaders from the faith community to confront the moral evil of

racism, and to promote and sponsor new dialogue and partnerships to bring about racial healing and harmony. (U.S.A.)

37. **Non-governmental organizations have the opportunity to create and sustain awareness among their members and in society at large regarding the evils of racism and racial discrimination, *xenophobia and related intolerance*. Such awareness can be transmitted from a nation to an international organization with all the added benefits of the concrete experience of a particular country. Governments should therefore ensure that non-governmental organizations are enabled to function freely and openly within their societies and thereby make an effective contribution to the elimination of racism, and racial discrimination, *xenophobia and related intolerance* throughout the world. WCR 2 (POASecr)**

37bis Invite the faith community to participate in promoting economic and community revitalization; encourage faith leaders to foster greater cooperation and contact between diverse racial groups; (U.S.A.)

37bis1 Promote a wider role for grass roots organizations consisting of citizen volunteers for the purpose of confronting economic and social problems, including racial disharmony; (U.S.A.)

(PROPOSAL BY GRULAC, TO SPLIT SECTIONS VIII, IX, X, XI, XII, XIII, XIV, XV INTO TWO PARTS AND SHOULD GO TO PROPOSED CHAPTER ON : 'VICTIMS...')

VIII. WOMEN/*GENDER EQUALITY/INTEGRATING A GENDER PERSPECTIVE*

38. [The World Conference recommends that special emphasis be put on gender ~~issues~~ *equality* and gender-*based* discrimination, particularly the multiple [jeopardy] that ~~occurs~~ *may be faced by women* when gender, ~~class,~~ *socio-economic status,* race ~~and~~ ethnicity *and other barriers* intersect. Human rights treaty bodies, in particular the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women, the Committee on the Elimination of all Forms of Racial Discrimination and the Committee on the Rights of the Child, should pay special attention to this area when examining periodic reports of States [parties] ~~that are countries of origin and/or destination of migrants.~~] Asia-Pacific seminar of experts, Bangkok (POASecr)

New 126. Examine the intersection of multiple forms of discrimination including their root causes form a gender perspective with special emphasise on gender based racial discrimination in order to develop and implement strategies, polices and programmes aimed at elimination of all forms of discrimination against women, and to increase the role women play in the design, implementation and monitoring of gender sensitive anti-racist policies. (European Union)

39. The World Conference underlines the importance of integrating a gender perspective in all actions and policies against racism, *racial discrimination,* xenophobia and related intolerance ~~and~~ of empowering women *and girls* belonging to targeted groups, *of promoting and protecting the human rights of all women and girls,* ~~to demand respect for their rights in all spheres of public and private life~~ and *of ensuring the full, equal and effective participation of women in decision-making at all levels, in particular* ~~play an active role~~ in the design and implementation *and evaluation* of policies and measures which affect their lives. Regional Conference, Strasbourg Cf. Regional Conference, Dakar (POASecr)

40. [The World Conference considers that racism, racial discrimination and xenophobia manifest themselves in a differentiated manner for women, causing their living conditions to deteriorate, generating multiple forms of violence, *discrimination* and limiting or denying them the benefit and exercise of their human rights.] Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)

~~41. The World Conference urges States to involve women in decision-making at all levels when working towards the eradication of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)~~

41bis The World Conference requests States to take measures to address through policies and programmes, racism and racially motivated violence against women and girls. (Canada)

(PROPOSAL BY DELEGATION OF CANADA TO MOVE OP42 AS AMENDED BY CANADA TO CHAPTER XIII : 'INDIGENOUS ISSUES')

42. The World Conference requests States to adopt public policies and ~~give impetus to~~ programmes ~~on behalf of indigenous women~~, with a view to promoting ~~their~~ *the* civil, political, economic, social and cultural rights *of indigenous women and girls*; ~~to putting an end to their situation of disadvantage for reasons of gender; to dealing with urgent problems affecting them, in education and in the economy and in the matter of domestic violence; and to ending the situation of aggravated discrimination they suffer as women in manifestations of racism and gender discrimination.~~ Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)

42bis Urge States to incorporate a gender perspective into all programmes of action against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and to consider the burden of discrimination that particularly falls on indigenous women, women of African descent, women migrants and women from other disadvantaged groups, ensuring their access to the resources of production on an equal footing with men, as means of promoting their participation in the development of the economy and output of their communities.

42bis1 The World Conference requests States to put an end to the situation of disadvantage faced by indigenous women and girls for reasons of gender and race ; to

deal with urgent problems affecting them, in education, health, the economy and in the matter of violence against women ; and to end the situation of aggravated discrimination they suffer as women and girls in manifestations of racism and gender discrimination. (Canada)

IX. CHILDREN

New 127. The World Conference urges States to fully implement the Convention on the Rights of the Child and those states who have not yet done so to ratify it or accede to it without delay. (European Union)

43. The World Conference ~~observes with~~ *expresses deep* concern *at* the large number of children, especially girls, and young people among the victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. It ~~notes~~ *stresses* the need to ~~consider~~ *pays special attention to* these situations of discrimination when designing *policies*, strategies and programmes for, inter alia: (a) abandoned *or displaced* children; (b) children who live or work in the street; *(b)bis child labourers* (c) child victims of trafficking and economic exploitation; (d) sexually exploited *and abused* children, (e) children affected by armed conflict; and (f) child victims of poverty*/children orphaned by AIDS; (g) children separated from their parents/families, migrant children, children belonging to ethnic minorities, asylum-seekers and refugees (Holy See).* Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)

44. [Governments should collect] *The World Conference invites States to collect or examine ways of collecting* better statistical data and analyse them in order to identify how legislation and policy affect children's lives, ensuring that any data collected on *race, colour, descent, religion, language, national or ethnic origin/* ethnicity, nationality, religion, descent, etc. will not be misused. *All such information shall be collected in accordance with provisions on human rights and fundamental freedoms, such as data protection regulations and privacy guarantees.* International Save the Children Alliance (POASecr)

44bis The World Conference requests States to take necessary measure to address through policies and programmes, racism and racially motivated violence against women and girls and to increase co-operation, policy responses, effective implementation of national legislation and other protective and preventive measures aimed at the elimination of all forms of violence against women and girls. (Romania)

44bis1 The World Conference urges Governments to guarantee immediate birth registration of each child in order to ensure all children protection of their human rights without discrimination, especially their economic, social and cultural rights. (European Union)

45. The World Conference stresses the need to incorporate the principle of the best interests of the child *and respect for the opinion of the child* in programmes against

racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, in order to give priority attention to the *rights of* ~~situation of~~ children and young people who are victims of these practices. Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)

45bis The World Conference urges States to establish and strengthen effective partnerships with and provide support, as appropriate, to all relevant actors of civil society, including non-governmental organizations working to promote gender equality and advancement of women, particularly women subject to multiple discrimination to promote an integrated and holistic approach to the elimination of all forms of discrimination against women and girls. (Romania)

45bis1 The World Conference urges states to take appropriate measures for the implementation of the rights of the child without discrimination, and with regard to economic, social and cultural rights to the maximum extent of available resources and, where needed, within the framework of international co-operation . (European Union)

45bis2 The World Conference recognises that a child belonging to an ethnic, religious or linguistic minority or who is indigenous shall not be denied the right, in community with other members of his or her group, to enjoy his or her own culture, to profess and practice his or her own religion, or to use his or her language. (European Union)

46. The World Conference requests States ~~and~~ *as well as* international organizations to provide protection against acts of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance against children, particularly those who find themselves in circumstances of particular vulnerability. Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)

(PROPOSAL BY EUROPEAN UNION TO MOVE PARAGRAPHS 47-49 (49 AS AMENDED BY EU) TO THE DECLARATION)

~~47.~~ [The World Conference recognizes with deep concern the increase in anti-Semitism and hostile acts against Jews in various parts of the world, as well as the emergence of racial and violent movements based on racism and discriminatory ideas concerning the Jewish community. *The World Conference recognizes with deep concern the increase of racist practices of Zionism, anti-Semitism in various parts of the world, as well as the emergence of racial and violent movements based on racism and discriminatory ideas, in particular, the Zionist movement which is based on racial superiority.*] (POASecr)

47bis The World Conference recalls the negative influence of right wing, neofascist, nationalist and racial ideologies to young people and call for special measures to eliminate that. (Switzerland)

48. [The World Conference also recognizes with deep concern *the increased negative stereotyping of hostility expressed against Muslims/* the existence of Islamophobia and

hostile acts and violence against ~~Arabs~~ *Muslims* which are evidenced in various parts of the world. (POASecr)]

49. [The World Conference also recognizes with deep concern the existence of religious intolerance against other religious communities, as well as the emergence of hostile acts and violence against such communities because of their religious beliefs and their racial or ethnic origin in various parts of the world.] *in particular limitation to their right to freely practice their belief.* Cf. Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)

X. DISADVANTAGED GROUPS – GENERAL/*VULNERABLE GROUPS*

New 128. The World Conference recognizes that racism, discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance often target, notably on grounds related to language, religion or national or ethnic origin, persons such as migrants, asylum-seekers, refugees, displaced persons, non- nationals, indigenous peoples or on grounds related to belonging to minorities, persons, such Roma/Gypsies and travellers. It also recognizes that some persons are victims to multiple discrimination including on the grounds of race, colour, descent, ethnic, linguistic or national origin, gender, sexual orientation, age, disability, religion, culture, social or economic status, property or birth. (European Union)

50. The World Conference urges States to collect, compile and disseminate data on the situation of groups which are victims of discrimination, providing information on the composition of their populations according to race, colour, nationality, ethnicity, sex, age and other factors, as appropriate, for, inter alia, the development and evaluation of policies with respect to human rights, including those ~~*against*~~ *that address* racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and to share experiences and successful practices with other States. *The collection of such data should/may take into account the self-definition of these groups. All such information shall be collected in accordance with provisions on human rights and fundamental freedoms, such as data protection regulations and privacy guarantees.* (POASecr)

50bis The World Conference urges Governments, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector to:

50bis1 Recognize that individuals from disadvantaged groups who also have physical and mental disabilities are even more likely to be denied equal opportunity with regard to employment and education, and be denied equal access to health services, housing, public accommodations, transportation, communication, recreation, voting, and other basic public services. Consider adoption of clear, strong, consistent and enforceable standards addressing discrimination against individuals with disabilities, including those from disadvantaged groups; (U.S.A.)

50bis2 Compile and publish data to determine the extent to which people with disabilities, including those from disadvantaged groups, are not receiving basic social services so that States can develop specific policies and programmes to remedy this type of exclusion. (U.S.A.)

51. The World Conference urges States to ensure that institutions responsible for providing statistical information on the population take explicit account of the existence of [indigenous peoples, people of varying descent and other ethnic groups,] ~~capturing the component parts of their diversity according to their needs and~~ *obtain data on relevant and appropriate* characteristics, designing strategies to evaluate ~~the human rights~~ *all* policies concerning ethnic groups and ~~exchanging~~ *exchange* experiences and practices with other States. To that end, it recommends the development of *voluntary, consensual and* participatory strategies for these communities in the processes of collecting and using information. (POASecr)

52. The World Conference urges States to establish, on the basis of existing statistical information, national programmes, including ~~affirmative action~~ *positive* measures, to promote the access of *individuals and groups affected by or vulnerable to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance* ~~indigenous people,~~ [people of varying descent,] ~~migrants and other ethnic, racial, cultural, religious and linguistic groups or minorities~~ to education, medical care and basic social services. (POASecr)

52bis Considers that States should avoid discriminatory practices of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in employment and occupation by promoting the application and observance of international instruments and norms on worker's rights, and should continue to work to protect the rights of workers who are particularly vulnerable to of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. (Mexico, Guatemala)

53. The World Conference urges States to take *immediate* measures to eliminate disparities in health status experienced by ~~disadvantaged racial and ethnic~~ groups *disadvantaged by their race, colour, descent, religion, language, national or ethnic origin* ~~by the year 2010~~, including disparities in infant mortality, childhood immunization, and the incidence of diabetes, heart disease, HIV/AIDS and cancer. Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)

PROPOSAL BY THE USA TO CREATE A NEW HEADING CALLED HEALTH

New 129. The World Conference urges Governments, non-governmental organizations, and the private sector to:
a) Provide effective mechanisms for monitoring and eliminating racial and ethnic discrimination in the health care system, such as the development and enforcement of effective anti-discrimination laws;

b) Take steps to ensure equal access to comprehensive, quality health care for all, including primary health care to medically under-served people; and facilitate training of a health workforce that is both diverse and motivated to work in under-served communities. Work to increase diversity in the health care profession by recruiting promising and talented women and men from all groups, including racial and ethnic minorities, for health care careers and retaining them in the health professions. Particular efforts should be made to recruit women and men who have the ability to interact effectively with all groups;
c) Takes steps to improve the collection, analysis and use of data disaggregated by race and ethnicity to reduce disparities in access to health care and improve the overall health status and health outcomes of minority and indigenous populations;
d) Work with health care professionals, community-based health providers, non-governmental organizations, faith-based organizations, scientific researchers and private industry to expand the knowledge base about racial and ethnic health disparities and to improve the health outcomes of minority and indigenous populations.
e) Adopt and implement policies and programmes to improve HIV/AIDS prevention efforts in high-risk communities and work to expand availability of HIV/AIDS care, treatment and other support services. (U.S.A.)

New130 The WCAR urges States to take measures and to set targets to ensure the right of everyone to the enjoyment of the highest attainable standard of physical and mental health with the view to eliminate disparities in health status; (European Union)

(PROPOSAL BY THE AFRICAN GROUP, TO CREATE NEW SECTION ENTITLED : 'RELATED INTOLERANCE' AND MOVE PARAGRAPHS 47, 48 AND 49 FROM SECTION IX ON CHILDREN)

(PROPOSAL BY THE DELEGATION OF USA TO MOVE PARAGRAPHS 47-49 TO SECTION X ON DISADVANTAGED GROUPS – GENERAL)

XI. MIGRATION AND TRAFFICKING

(PROPOSAL BY EUROPEAN UNION, ON BEHALF OF EU, TO DIVIDE THIS SECTION INTO TWO : ONE ON MIGRANTS AND ANOTHER ON TRAFFICKING)

New 131. The World Conference calls upon all States to provide full protection for the universally recognised human rights of migrants regardless of their immigration status, and to give them legal protection and, where appropriate, material assistance, including health care, as well as access to other social and economic rights, bearing in mind a gender-perspective; (European Union)

New 132. The World Conference calls on States to take or reinforce preventive measures to combat discrimination, intolerance and acts of violence against migrants, persons of migrant origin and foreign workers. Special attention should be given to

protecting foreign domestic workers from discrimination and violence, as well as combating prejudice against them: (European Union)

New 133. The World Conference calls upon the States to promote the positive aspects of immigration among the general public, including by stressing the value of diversity and the contribution made by migrants to society. The World Conference notes that undue stress on restrictive admission/immigration policies may produce negative stereotyping and thus adversely affect persons belonging to targeted groups and the integration of non-nationalss. It underlines that promoting the social inclusion of migrants is the key instrument in combating racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. It further underlines that family reunification has a positive effect on integration and calls upon states to facilitate family reunion, with due regard to the need for an independent status on the part of family members; (Mexico)

New 134. The World Conference recognizes that orderly migration can provide a benefit to all our societies. (U.S.A.)

New 135. The World Conference reaffirms the sovereign right of each State to formulate and apply its own legal framework and policies for migration, including the granting of permission to migrants to enter, stay, or engage in economic activity. (U.S.A.)

New 136. The World Conference calls upon States to:
a) Comply with their obligations under applicable international human rights instruments and domestic human rights and labor laws in protecting the rights of migrants and their families.
b) Comply with their obligations under international human rights, refugee, and humanitarian law in protecting refugees and other forced migrants, including internally displaced persons, recalling that persecution on account of race is one of the grounds of persecution recognized in international refugee law.
c) *Take seriously their humanitarian obligations, without discriminating among the different regions of the world, with regard to the principles of international protection, international cooperation and burden-sharing.* (U.S.A.)

New 137. The World Conference recognizes that documented long-term resident migrants should have the same economic opportunity and bear equivalent responsibilities, corresponding appropriately to non-citizens, as other members of society. (U.S.A.)

New 138. All States which have not yet done so should sign and ratify the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families.

New139 The World Conference recognizes that inter regional migration has increased as a result of globalization and stresses that policies of countries towards

such migration should not be based on grounds of race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin; (India)

New140 The World Conference condemns manifestations and acts of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance that may take place against migrants and emphasises the need for a fair, just and equitable treatment to them in the society and at the place of work; (India)

New 141 The World Conference calls upon States to promote the positive aspects of immigration among the general public, including by stressing the value of diversity and the contribution made by migrants to society. It underlines that promoting the social inclusion of migrants is a key instrument in combating racism, xenophobia and related intolerance. The World Conference notes that undue stress on restrictive admission/ immigration policies may produce negative stereotyping and thus adversely affect persons belonging to targeted groups and the integration of non-nationals. It furthermore recognizes the effect arbitrary detention of asylum-seekers and undocumented persons has on growth of a climate of xenophobia. The World Conference calls for all measures relating to asylum-seekers and refugees to be fully in accordance with the 1951 Convention and the 1967 Protocol relating to the Status of Refugees. (Mexico)

New 142 The World Conference urges States to establish national programs to promote access, without any discrimination of migrants (and other racial, national, cultural and linguistic groups or minorities and indigenous populations, where they exist) to basic social services including primary education and basic health care. (Mexico)

New143 The World Conference underlines that family reunification has a positive effect on integration and calls upon States to facilitate family reunion, with due regard to the need for an independent status on the part of family members. The World Conference urges all States to grant to asylum-seekers, refugees and migrants access to basic economic and social rights. (Mexico)

New144 The World Conference urges States to specifically include prohibition of direct and indirect discrimination on grounds of actual or presumed nationality or national origin in civil, administrative and labour law to combat effectively discrimination against non-nationals, particularly migrant workers and refugees. National anti-discrimination legislation should specifically include access to and provision for effective judicial, administrative and other remedies for non-citizens. (Mexico)

New145 The World Conference recommends that States take concrete measures to avoid discriminatory practices with respect to vocational training, the type of posts that migrants may occupy, the type of contracts accorded to migrant workers, the right top seek employment in any part of the country, regulations governing working conditions,

trade-union activity and access to judicial and administrative tribunals to air grievances concerning discrimination. (Mexico)

New146 The World Conference recommends that, given the increasing feminization of migration special focus be put on gender issues and gender discrimination, particularly the multiple jeopardy that occurs when gender, class, race and ethnicity intersect. Human rights treaty bodies, in particular CEDAW, CERD and CRC, should pay special attention to this area when examining periodic reports of States parties that are countries of origin and/or destination. Detailed research should be undertaken not only in respect of human rights violations perpetrated against women migrants, but also on the contribution that women make to the economics of their counties of origin and destination/ host countries. (Mexico)

New147 The World Conference calls upon States to reinforce and implement preventive measures to combat intolerance and acts of violence directed against migrants, persons of migrant origin and resident foreign workers and to promote the participation of these groups in the decision-making processes in society. (Mexico)

54. [The World Conference encourages/*urges* all States to develop national laws that deal with trafficking in persons, and to allocate resources to ensure law enforcement and the creation of adequate judicial institutions to deal with trafficking cases. States should be further encouraged to create *as appropriate* inter-ministerial task forces or national focal points to combat trafficking in persons.] (POASecr)

54bis The World Conference calls upon the Governments to review their existing immigration laws to be free of racial discrimination and urges states to fully respect human rights of migrants, with or without legal status; (European Union)

54bis1 The World Conference calls upon Governments (States) to criminalize trafficking in women and children in all its forms and to condemn and penalize traffickers and intermediaries, while ensuring protection and assistance to the victims of trafficking with full respect for their human rights. (Philippines)

54bis2 The World Conference encourages Governments (States) to conclude bilateral, sub-regional, regional and international agreements to address the problem of trafficking in women and children, in particular girls. (Philippines)

54bis3 The World Conference encourages Governments (States) in co-operation with non-governmental organizations, to undertake campaigns aimed at clarifying opportunities, limitations and rights in the event of migration so as to enable women to make informed decisions and to prevent them from becoming victims of trafficking. (Philippines)

54bis4 The World Conference calls upon concerned Governments (States) to allocate resources, as appropriate, to provide comprehensive programmes designed to heal and

rehabilitate into society victims of trafficking, including through job training, legal assistance and health care, and by taking measures to co-operate with non-governmental organizations to provide for the social, medical and psychological care of the victims. (Philippines)

54bis5 The World Conference urges States to take or strengthen measures, including through bilateral or multilateral co-operation, to alleviate the factors that make persons, especially women and children, vulnerable to trafficking, such as poverty, underdevelopment and lack of equal opportunity. (Philippines)

54bis6 The World Conference urges States to provide or strengthen training for law enforcement, immigration and other relevant officials in the prevention of trafficking in persons. The training should focus on methods used in preventing such trafficking, prosecuting the traffickers and protecting the rights of victims, including protecting the victims from the traffickers. The training should also take into account the need to consider human rights and child - and gender-sensitive issues and it should encourage co-operation with non-governmental organizations, other relevant organizations and other elements of civil society. (Philippines)

54bis7 The World Conference urges States to provide for integration programs for migrants. (Switzerland)

54bis8 The World Conference urges States to fully respect all human rights implications for migrants with or without legal status. (Switzerland)

55. [The World Conference recommends that further studies be conducted on how racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance *may be*/are reflected in laws, policies, institutions and practices and how this *may have*/has contributed to the vulnerability, victimization and exclusion of migrants, especially women and children.] *The World Conference invites States to promote the study and adoption of an integral, objective and long-term approcah to all phases and aspects of migration, that will deal effectively with both its causes and manifestations and pay special attention to the prevention and punishment of illegal acts motivated by racism, reail discrmination, xenophobia and related intolerance, wherever they may occur.* (POASecr)

55bis With the increased proportion of women who are migrants, States are urged to place special focus on gender issues and gender discrimination, particularly the multiple barriers faced by women when gender, socio-economic class, race and ethnicity intersect. Detailed research should be undertaken not only in respect of human rights violations perpetrated against women migrants, but also on the contribution that women make to the economies of their countries of origin and destination/host countries. (Canada)

55bis1 The World Conference, concerned by the situation of all migrants and members of their families, encourages States to develop policies and action plans to foster greater harmony and tolerance between migrant workers and host societies with the aim of eliminating the growing manifestations of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance perpetrated in many societies by individuals or groups and directed towards migrant workers and their families. (Holy See)

55bis2 The World Conference invites States to promote the study and adoption of an integral, objective and long-term approach to all phases and aspects of migration, that will deal effectively with both its causes and manifestations and pay special attention to the prevention and punishment of illegal acts motivated by racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, wherever they may occur.

56. **[The World Conference calls for studies to address the effects of economic globalization on migration trends and the resurgence/*prevalence* of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.] Seminar of experts, Bangkok (POASecr)**

56bis The World Conference urges States to support or otherwise establish regional, comprehensive dialogues on migration that focus not only on law enforcement and border control, but also on the promotion and protection of the human rights of migrants and on the relationship between migretion and development. The World Conference calls upon States to involve civil society in these dialogues. (U.S.A.)

56bis1 The World Conference urges States to consider adopting and implementing immigration policies and programmes that would enable immigrant women and children who are victims of spousal or domestic violence to free themselves from abusive relationships. These policies could, for example, allow abused immigrant women to file for immigration relief without their abuser's knowledge and give them the ability to cooperate with law enforcement to prosecute the abusers. (U.S.A.)

56bis2 The World Conference urges States to:
a) Recognize that sexual violence during armed conflict constituting serious violations of international humanitarian law has been used as a tool of systematic forms of discrimination, abuse and genocide directed against racial or ethnic populations of non-combatants, and that race and gender combine to make women particularly vulnerable to certain types of violence particularly sexual violence;
b) Reaffirm that serious forms of sexual violence can constitute a gross violation of human rights, and when committed or condoned in the context of armed conflict, a serious violation of humanitarian law;
c) *Ensure that perpetrators of sexual violence in armed conflict and those in authority who tolerate its use are identified, investigated, prosecuted, and punished.* **(U.S.A.)**

57. [The World Conference recommends the training of immigration officials, border police and staff of migrant detention centres in human rights, especially the human rights of migrants, in order to avoid situations where prejudices lead to decisions based on acts of racism, *racial discrimination,* xenophobia ~~and discrimination~~ *and related intolerance.*] Seminar of experts for Latin America and Caribbean, Santiago Cf. Regional Conference, Dakar (POASecr)

New 148. The World Conference urges states to strengthen effective measures at the national, regional and international level to prevent, combat and eliminate all forms of trafficking in women and children, in particular girls, through comprehensive anti-trafficking strategies which include legislative measures, prevention campaigns, information exchange, assistance and protection for *and reintegration of the victims and prosecution of offenders involved, including intermediaries; (European Union)*

58. [The World Conference encourages *urges* those Member States that have not yet done so to enact and implement, as appropriate, laws against trafficking in and smuggling of migrants, and to take into account, in particular, *policies,* practices that endanger their lives or lead to various kinds of servitude and exploitation, such as debt bondage, slavery and sexual or labour exploitation, and to reinforce bilateral, regional and international cooperation, *including with non-governmental organizations that assist victims* to combat this traffic.] *The World Conference urges those states that have not yet done so to sign and ratify the UN convention against transitional organized crime and its protocol to prevent, suppress and punish trafficking in persons, especially in women and children, in order to end practices that lead to various kinds of servitude and exploitation, such as debt bondage, slavery and sexual or labour exploitation (European Union).* Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)

58bis The World Conference also urges states to take measures, including through bilateral or multilateral co-operation, to address the root-causes, many of which are discriminatory, which make persons, especially women and children, vulnerable to trafficking; (European Union)

59. [The World Conference urges States to take special measures to ensure that ~~every child, woman and man~~ is *all individuals are* registered and issued with/*has access to appropriate national* [legal identity] documents to reduce the incidence of statelessness and trafficking. [This preventive measure would], *in order to* protect individuals and gain them access to available legal procedures and remedies and development opportunities.]/ *The World Conference urges States to ensure that all persons have the necessary documentation and/or registration to enable them to access available legal procedures, remedies and development opportunities (European Union).* (POASecr)

59bis The World Conference calls on states to devise, enforce and strengthen effective measures to combat and eliminate all forms of trafficking in women and girls through a comprehensive anti-trafficking strategy consisting of, inter alia, legislative measures, prevention campaigns, information exchange, assistance and protection for and reintegration of the victims and prosecution of all the offenders involved, including intermediaries. (Romania)

60. States should encourage the business sector, in particular the tourist industry and Internet providers, [to develop codes of conduct ~~with a view to protecting trafficked persons~~, *with a view to prevent trafficking in persons and protect the victims of such traffic*, especially those in prostitution, against gender-based and racial discrimination and promoting their rights, dignity and security. States should encourage the establishment of independent civil society committees to monitor compliance with such codes of conduct/*educate themselves on the global phenomenon of trafficking in migrants, and on the protection needs of trafficked persons, so as the avoid the risk of unwittingly participating in illegal activities*]. (POASecr)

61. [The World Conference encourages/*urges* all States to develop bilateral and cross-border *multilateral and regional* cooperation to eliminate trafficking in persons *and smuggling of migrants*.] (POASecr)

62. ~~The World Conference recommends that the General Assembly declare a United Nations Year or Decade against Trafficking in Persons, especially in Women and Children.~~ Asia-Pacific seminar of experts, Bangkok (POASecr)

New149. Requests the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights to establish a fourth branch within her Office to foster activities to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and to promote the rights of indigenous peoples, people of African descent, migrants and other ethnic, racial, cultural, religious and linguistic groups or minorities.

New 150. Calls upon international organizations dealing specifically with migration issues to exchange information and coordinate their activities on matters involving discrimination and xenophobia against migrants, with the support of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights.

New 151. Requests the operational programmes and agencies of the United Nations, financial and development institutions, in accordance with their mandates, to assign higher priority and provide more funding to projects in favour of indigenous peoples, people of African descent, migrants and other ethnic, racial, cultural, religious and linguistic groups or minorities, in order to combat manifestations of racism, xenophobia and related intolerance and discrimination, and to include such vulnerable groups at the stage of the development and implementation of projects concerning them.

XII. ASYLUM SEEKERS, REFUGEES AND INTERNALLY DISPLACED PERSONS

PROPOSAL TO MOVE PARAGRAPH 60 HERE

62bis The problem of refugees and displaced persons represents one of the most serious challenges the international community has been faced with over the last decade. Millions of people have been forcibly expelled from their homes and subjected to ethnic violence and hostilities. Refugees and displaced persons already for many years have been deprived of the elementary living conditions and exercise of the most fundamental human rights and freedoms, enshrined in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, including the right to live in dignity and safety and fully participate in social and economic life in their places of permanent residence. This problem in particular undermines efforts of the countries in transition to re-build their national economies by detracting from their limited resources, causes social tensions and puts into jeopardy the promotion of their sustainable development. In this regard, the World Conference calls for the speedy resolution of the conflicts, as one of the major sources of the problem of refugees and internally displaced persons, on the basis of international law. (E. European Group)

63. *States should fulfil their humanitarian obligation* States should take seriously their humanitarian obligations *commitments regarding the protection and assistance needs of refugees and internally displaced persons*, without discriminating between *among* the different regions of the world, ~~with regard to~~ *and in keeping with the principles of international solidarity*, the principles of international *protection and international* cooperation *to share responsibilities, and* burden-sharing/responsibility sharing ~~and the resettlement of refugees in their countries.~~ Regional Conference, Dakar (POASecr)

63bis Expressing its deep concern over the severity of humanitarian sufferings of affected civilian population, the World Conference requests the relevant international institutions to continue rendering urgent financial and humanitarian assistance to populations expelled from their homes and calls for enabling the refugees and internally displaced persons to return to their homes voluntarily, in safety and dignity. (E. European Group)

64. The World Conference urges States to recognize the different barriers that refugees ~~and immigrants~~ face as they endeavour to participate in the economic, social, political and cultural life of their countries and encourages States to develop strategies to facilitate *inter alia* the long-term integration of these persons into their new countries of residence and the full enjoyment by them of their human rights *in consultation with the UNHCR and other organizations as appropriate.* Regional Conference, Santiago Cf. Regional Conference, Dakar (POASecr)

64bis [Urges Israel to revise its legislation based on racial or religious discrimination such as the law of return and all the policies of the occupying power which prevent the Palestinian refugees and displaced persons from returning to their homes and properties, in violation of their right to return] (Pakistan)

65. **Special attention should be given to the violations of the human rights of refugees in refugee camps and detention centres.** *Notes in this regard that, in the absence of effective protection measures,* ~~**In these places,**~~ **women and girls** *are often vulnerable to* ~~**who are bereft of effective protection often face particular problems. Under these circumstances, women and girls are often subjected**~~ **to sexual** ~~**or other**~~ **assaults** *or other forms of violence. The World Conference urges States, in collaboration with the UNHCR and other relevant organizations as appropriate to take effective steps to protect internally displaced or refugee women and girls from violence and to investigate any such violations and bring those responsible to justice (Canada).* **Expert seminar on remedies, Geneva (POASecr)**

66. **[The World Conference urges States to apply the Guiding Principles on Internal Displacement, particularly those provisions relating to non-discrimination, where applicable.]** *The World Conference underlines the urgency to address the root causes of displacement and to find durable solutions for displaced persons, including voluntary return in safety and dignity or local integration (European Union).* **Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)**

New 152. The Word Conference recalls that human rights and fundamental freedoms apply to all persons on territories of all states, irrespective of their nationality or legal status. The World Conference further calls for all measures relating to asylum-seekers and refugees to be fully in accordance with the 1951 Convention relating to the Status of Refugees, and urges all States to grant asylum-seekers, refugees and internally displaced persons access to economic, social and cultural rights in accordance with international human rights obligations; (European Union)

New 153. The World Conference notes with concern that racism, racial discrimination and related intolerance are among the causes which compel people to leave their countries of origin and seek asylum abroad ; (European Union)

AFRICANS AND PEOPLE OF AFRICAN DESCENT (PROPOSAL BY THE AFRICAN GROUP TO CREATE A NEW CHAPTER)

New154

The World Conference affirms that the enslavement of and trade in Africans and African descendants was a unique tragedy in the history of humanity, a crime against humanity which is unparalleled, not only because of its abhorrent barbarism, but also in terms of its enormous magnitude, its institutionalized nature, its transnational

dimension, and its negation of the essence of the human nature of its victims. (African Group)

New155
The World Conference recalls that without the necessary political will to recognise and assume responsibility for historical injustices and their contemporary forms and repercussions, programmes of action against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, as well as the anti-racist slogans and measures taken at the World Conference and at the regional and national levels, will not change deeply ingrained prejudices or reach the noble goal of a genuine human family based on equal dignity and opportunities. (African Group)

New156
The World Conference acknowledges that the enslavement and other forms of servitude of Africans, African descendants and indigenous peoples, as well as the slave trade, have resulted in substantial and lasting economic, political and cultural damage to these peoples and that justice now requires that substantial national and international efforts be made to repair such damage. Such reparation should be in the form of policies, programmes and measures to be adopted by the States which benefited materially from these practices and that are designed to rectify the economic, cultural and political damage which has been inflicted of the affected communities and peoples. (African Group)

New157
The World Conference recognises that slavery and slave trade, colonialism, apartheid, racism and racial discrimination that Africans and people of African descent have historically suffered is at the root of the situation of marginalization, poverty and exclusion that affects many people in several countries. (African Group)

New 158 Urge those States in which the political and legal systems that do not reflect their multi-racial, multi-ethnic, multi-lingual and multi-cultural realities of their societies in consultation with the representatives of the affected groups with a view to improving democratic institutions so that they are more fully participatory and avoid marginalization, exclusion and discrimination of specific sectors of society, including indigenous peoples, people of African descent, migrants and other victims of racsim. (Barbados)

XIII. MINORITIES

New 159. The World Conference reaffirms the obligation of States to ensure that persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities may exercise fully and effectively all human rights and fundamental freedoms without any discrimination and in full equality before the law and furthermore urges States and the international community to promote and protect the rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, including through the

facilitation of their participation in all aspects of the political, economic, social, religious and cultural life of society and in the economic progress and development of the country; (European Union)

New 160. The World Conference confirms that rights and freedoms of persons belonging to national minorities constitute an integral part of human rights and fundamental freedoms. A State on whose territory national minorities exists shall respect the rights of persons belonging to such minorities to equality before the law, shall afford them full opportunity for the actual enjoyment of human rights and fundamental freedoms and shall, in this manner, protect their legitimate interests in this sphere. In the exercise of their rights and freedoms persons belonging to national minorities shall respect the legislation of the State they reside in and respect the rights of others. (E. European Group)

67. [The World Conference notes that there are a number of [concepts of cultural ~~and territorial~~ autonomy] that constitute ways to preserve and promote the ethnic, cultural, linguistic and religious identity of a [national minority] that are in line/*consistent* with [the principles and norms of] international law.] (POASecr)/ *The World Conference notes that a number of concepts of cultural and administrative autonomy that are in line with the principles and norms of international law may constitute a practical way to preserve and promote the ethnic, cultural, linguistic and religious identity of a national minority within the state of its residence.*

68. Greater emphasis should be placed on teaching the history of national, *racial, linguistic, cultural, religious* and ethnic minorities [and of the history of neighbouring countries .] *with the aim to achieve mutual respect and understanding for each other's culture, religion or history/as well as of their advantage to the whole civil society.* Seminar of experts, Warsaw (POASecr)

69. Governments should create favourable conditions and take measures *to* /that will enable persons belonging to *racial, cultural, linguistic, religious,* national or ethnic minorities within their jurisdiction to express their *identity* ~~characteristics~~ freely and to develop their education, culture, language, traditions and customs and to participate ~~on a non-discriminatory and equitable basis~~ *effectively* in the cultural, social, economic and political life of the country in which they live *in a manner which ensures that gender equality and the full enjoyment of all human rights by women are not undermined.* In maintaining their culture and traditions such persons should be in a position to develop the necessary contacts inside and outside *of the state of their residence* ~~their country~~ with due respect for the sovereignty *and* territorial integrity *of the latter*, the principle of non-interference by one State in the internal affairs of another State, and the political independence of the States concerned. WCR 2 (POASecr)

69bis Governments should guarantee the right of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities, in community with other members of their

group, to enjoy their own culture, to profess and practice their own religion, or to use their own language, in private and in public, freely and without interference or any form of discrimination; (European Union)

69bis] *The World Conference states that aggressive nationalism, separatism, extremism and terrorism, in all their forms and manifestations, can never be justified in any instance, including as a means to promote and protect human rights and fundamental freedom in particular those of persons belonging to national minorities.* (E. European Group)

70. [The World Conference recommends that the United Nations elaborate an international instrument of a binding character defining the rights and obligations of persons belonging to minorities.] Expert seminar on racism, refugees and multi-ethnic States, Geneva (POASecr)

70bis The World Conference recommends that the international community elaborate an international instrument of a binding character that preserves and promotes the cultural diversity of states. (Canada)

XIV. ROMAS/*ROMA, GYPSIES, SINTI AND TRAVELLERS*

71. [The World Conference underlines the necessity for States to pay particular attention to and adopt immediate and concrete measures to eradicate the widespread discrimination and persecution targeting Roma, Gypsies, Sinti and Travellers, including through the establishment of structures and processes, in partnership between the public authorities and representatives of these *groups* ~~Roma, Gypsies, Sinti and Travellers~~, *in order to ensure the proper enjoyment of all human rights by these communities.*] Regional Conference, Strasbourg (POASecr)

71bis The World Conference calls upon States to promote and implement legal provisions and public policies ensuring Rroma communities' institutional development, their equal enjoyment of economic, social, cultural, civil and political rights, their equal access to development resources and their full participation to decision-making process in central and local public administration, as recommended by CERD's General Recommendation XXVII 'Discrimination against Roma'. (Switzerland)

72. [The World Conference encourages Governments to cooperate more constructively with the leaders of Roma ~~organizations in their countries so that the needs of the Roma can be identified and priorities established~~. *Gypsies, Sinti and Travellers organizations in their countries so that the needs of these groups can be identified and met.*] (POASecr)

73. [Government efforts to design policies aimed at combating racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance should be based on reliable statistical data and other quantitative information *including qualitative research done, and priorities identified by Roma themselves* reflecting as accurately as possible the status of the

~~Roma in society~~ *Roma, Gypsies, Sinti and Travellers in society.* **Such information should be collected in accordance with human rights principles and in consultation with the persons concerned, and protected against abuse through data protection and privacy guarantees.** */All such information shall be collected in accordance with provisions on human rights and fundamental freedoms, such as data protection regulations and privacy guarantees (European Union).*] (POASecr)

73 bis The World Conference encourages Governments to provide the 'Roma nomadic groups or Travellers' with 'places for encampment for their caravans with all possible facilities'. (Switzerland)

74. [The World Conference calls for intensified efforts at educating the public about the *history and* extent of ~~anti-Roma racism~~ *racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance against Roma, Gypsies, Sinti and Travellers*, and about the contributions of ~~Roma~~ culture and history *of Roma, Gypsies, Sinti and Travellers, including by designing and implementing efficient public policies and programmes on intercultural education.*] (POASecr)

74bis The World Conference calls upon Governments to encourage awareness among professionals of all media of the particular responsibility to not disseminate prejudices and to avoid reporting incidents involving individual members of Roma communities in a way which blames such communities as a whole (CERD General Recommendation XXVII "Discrimination against Roma, article 37) and to encourage and facilitate Romas access to media, newspapers, television and radio programmes and the establishment of their own media, as well as the formation and training of Roma journalists (CERD General Recommendation XXVII "Discrimination against Roma, article 39). (Switzerland)

75. [The World Conference calls upon States to ensure that Roma children, *in particular girls*, are provided equal access to quality education ~~as formulated in the recommendations of the High Commissioner on National Minorities of the Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe entitled Report on the Situation of Roma and Sinti in the OSCE Area, 2000, and by the Specialist Groups on Roma/Gypsies of the Council of Europe~~. Governments should develop dedicated policies and programmes with the input of parents and schools. These might include opportunities to learn the official language in pre-school, recruitment of Roma teachers and classroom assistants, and opportunities to learn in their mother tongue ~~as guaranteed by article 4, paragraph 3, of the Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities of 1992.~~] Seminar of experts, Warsaw (POASecr)

75 bis1 The World Conference urges Governments to take concrete measures and support the full development of the Rroma children and youth positive self-esteem, the deconstruction of their internalised stigma and the Rroma identity awareness, by establishing identity assertive education institutions, by promotion of Rromani as teaching language and of ethnic assertion education programs in school and out of

school, by developing alternative education systems, including non-formal education and distance education. (Switzerland)

75bis2 The World Conference recommends that the intergovernmental organizations address, in their projects of cooperation and assistance to different State parties, as appropriate, the situation of Roma communities and favour their economic, social, and cultural advancement. (CERD General Recommendation XXVII "Discrimination against Roma). (Switzerland)

75bis3 The World Conference recommends States to include in their periodic reports, in an appropriate form, data about the Roma communities within their jurisdiction, including statistical data about Roma participation in political life and about their economic, social and cultural situation. (CERD General Recommendation XXVII "Discrimination against Roma). (Switzerland)

XV. INDIGENOUS ~~ISSUES~~ *PEOPLES*

(PROPOSAL BY NEW ZEALAND TO MOVE SECTION XV DIRECTLY AFTER SECTION X ON 'DISADVANTAGED GROUPS – GENERAL')

76. The World Conference ~~urges~~ *requests* States to *officially recognize the identity and rights of indigenous peoples and to adopt, in agreement with them/*adopt all necessary measures to ensure the full enjoyment by indigenous peoples of their rights, on the basis of equality and non-discrimination, including their full and free participation in all areas of society, in particular in matters affecting or concerning their interests, and to promote better knowledge of and respect for indigenous cultures and heritage *and welcomes measures already taken by States in this respect.* (POASecr)

76bis The World Conference urges States to commit financial resources to anti-racism education and to media campaigns promoting the values of acceptance, tolerance, diversity, and respect for the cultures of all Indigenous Peoples living within their national borders. In particular, States should promote an accurate understanding of the histories and cultures of Indigenous Peoples. (Australia)

76bis2 The World Conference urges States to officially recognize the concept of peoples as subjects of law and guarantee indigenous peoples' full and free participation in all aspects of society, in particular at national, regional and international forums dealing with their interests. (Cuba)

77. **[The World Conference urges States to officially recognize the identity and rights of indigenous people** *within the framework of the territorial integrity* **and to adopt,** *or continue to apply,* **in agreement with them, the administrative, legislative and judicial measures necessary to promote, protect and guarantee the exercise of their human rights and fundamental freedoms.]** (POASecr)

77bis The World Conference recommends that States examine, in conformity with existing international standards, their constitutions, laws, legal systems, and policies to identify and eradicate both explicit and inherent racism towards Indigenous Peoples and individuals. Such racist laws and policies include, by way of illustration: the doctrines of discovery and terra nullius; prohibitions against the collective indigenous ownership of land; the doctrine that indigenous lands can be taken without due process of law or adequate compensation; doctrines which provide for the unilateral extinguishment of indigenous land rights and title; the presumption that Indigenous Peoples do not own subsoil resources under their lands; doctrines that allow concessions of indigenous resources without indigenous consultation or consent; the denial of legal protection for indigenous religions and sacred sites and areas; denial of religious freedom for indigenous prisoners; and discriminatory land claim processes. (Cuba)

77bis1 The World Conference strongly recommends that States renounce laws and policies that deny or limit indigenous land and resource rights, including rights to subsoil resources, and affirmatively recognize Indigenous Peoples as the rightful managers of their land and resources. States should, in consultation with Indigenous Peoples, initiate programs to demarcate and protect indigenous territories. (Cuba)

77bis2 The World Conference urges States and financial and development institutions to mitigate the negative effects of globalization by examining how their policies and practices affect Indigenous Peoples by ensuring that their policies and practices contribute to the eradication of racism through the participation of Indigenous Peoples in development projects in accordance with the principle of informed consent; by democratizing international financial institutions; by developing enforceable codes of conduct for transnational corporations; and by consulting with Indigenous Peoples in any matter that may affect their physical, spiritual or cultural integrity. (Cuba)

78. The World Conference calls upon States to conclude negotiations ~~and approve~~ as soon as possible ~~the text of the draft~~ *a* United Nations declaration on the rights of indigenous peoples, [under discussion in the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights*/under discussion by the Working Group in accordance with Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/32 (factual correction ?)*], *as approved by the Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities in its Resolution 1994/45. The draft O.A.S. Inter-American Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples should also be pursued and adopted with the full participation of Indigenous Peoples, and should not contain standards less protective than those contained in the United Nations Declaration.* Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)

~~79. The World Conference recommends the convening of an international conference on indigenous people at the end of the International Decade of the~~

~~World's Indigenous People (1995-2004). Seminar of experts for Latin America and Caribbean, Santiago (POASecr)~~
/The World Conference urges States to convene an international conference on the right to self-determination, the ownership of land and its natural resources at the end of the International Decade of the World's Indigenous People. (Cuba)

~~80.~~ *The World Conference calls upon member states of the UN to provide adequate funding for the establishment of an operational framework and a firm basis for the future development of the Permanent Forum on Indigenous Issues within the United Nations system, this (Canada)* ~~The establishment of the Permanent~~ [Forum] ~~on Indigenous Issues within the United Nations system~~ [represents an important recognition of the particular needs of indigenous peoples and should serve to ensure that indigenous issues relating to economic and social development, culture, the environment, education, health and human rights are more effectively addressed. *The World Conference also urges the U.N. to ensure that the position of Special Rapporteur on Indigenous Peoples is provided all necessary human and technical resources needed to fulfil its responsibilities and urges all states to cooperate with the work of the Special Rapporteur.*](POASecr)

80bis The World Conference urges States to acknowledge and renounce their discriminatory legal doctrines and attitudes concerning treaties between indigenous nations and States and to take corrective actions related to the abrogation of treaty rights and the recognition of the status of such treaties. Furthermore, the World Conference should urge the implementation of the recommendations contained in the United Nations Study on Treaties, Agreements, and Other Arrangements. (Cuba)

80bis1 The World Conference calls upon States and member nations to honour and respect treaties with Indigenous Peoples as international agreements and to accord them recognition, observance and enforcement according to their original spirit and intent. Conflicts and disputes which cannot otherwise be settled should be submitted to competent international bodies like the United Nations Permanent Forum for Indigenous Peoples. (Cuba)

80bis2 The World Conference calls upon states to give full and appropriate consideration to the recommendations produced by indigenous peoples in their own forums on the WCAR; (Canada)

XVI. REMEDIES

(PROPOSAL BY GRULAC TO MOVE SECTION XVI TO GRULAC PROPOSED SECTION ON: 'REMEDIES...')

New 161. Strongly urge States which pursued policies or practices based on racial or national superiority, such as colonial or other forms of alien domination or foreign occupation, slavery, the slave trade and ethnic cleansing, to assume their full responsibility therefor and provide prompt, adequate and fair reparation and

***compensation to those States, communities and individuals who were victims of such policies or practices, regardless of when they were committed*; (Iran)**

New 162. The World Conference urges States to assure to everyone within their jurisdiction effective protection and remedies, through the competent national tribunals and other State institutions, against any acts of racial discrimination which violate his or her human rights and fundamental freedoms, as well as the right to seek from such tribunals just and adequate reparation or satisfaction for any damage suffered as a result of such discrimination. (U.S.A.)

81. The World Conference affirms that the establishment of more effective measures against racial discrimination should include recognition of the need for a package of preventive and deterrent measures. Cultural change to be achieved through educational programmes must be in the forefront of preventive measures but deterrent measures are equally essential, for example *and where appropriate*: (a) adoption of a ~~law~~ *legal framework/laws* against racial discrimination [and its incorporation into national legislation]; such a law could be modelled on United Nations publication HR/PUB/96/2; (b) extension of legislative measures prohibiting racial discrimination in all areas of the public and private sectors, including employment, training, education, housing, provision of goods and services, immigration policy, the administration of justice, and law and order; (c) enactment of legislation providing for adequate ~~civil~~ compensation of victims of racial discrimination. [Provision should be made for rehabilitation of the perpetrators and victims of*/acts of* racism by means of truth commissions, apologies, and the establishment of victims' compensation and reparation funds, as appropriate.] (POASecr)

***81bis For the purposes of effectively combating racism and racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance in the civil, political, economic, social and cultural fields, the World Conference recommends all Member States that the national legislative framework in criminal, civil and administrative law should expressly and specifically prohibit discrimination on grounds of actual or presumed racial ethnic or national origin, religion and belief and provide effective judicial and other remedies or redress, including through the designation of national, independent, specialised bodies. Such legislation should embrace concepts of direct or indirect discrimination. It should cover such areas as employment, education, housing, health care, social protection and social security, social benefits, access to supply of goods and services and to public places as well as access to citizenship. This legislation should clearly cover the functions of public bodies and authorities such as law enforcement personnel, judges, prosecutors other components in the criminal justice system, local authority enforcement powers health and safety bodies, child protection, detention under mental health legislation and tax collection as well as the private sector*; (European Union)**

82. States are urged, with regard to the procedural remedies provided for in their domestic law, to bear in mind the following considerations: (a) access to such remedies should be as wide as possible; (b) the existing procedural remedies must be

made known in the context of the relevant action, and victims of racial discrimination should be helped to avail themselves of them in accordance with the particular case; (c) complaints of racial discrimination must be settled as rapidly as possible, a reasonable time-limit being set for the relevant inquiries; (d)[~~indigent~~ persons who are victims of racial discrimination should receive free legal assistance and aid *where appropriate* in the complaint proceedings and, where necessary, provided with the help of an interpreter in civil and criminal cases;] (e) States should be urged to create national bodies competent to investigate allegations of racial discrimination; (f) steps should be taken towards the enactment of legislation to penalize discriminatory practices on grounds of race or ethnic origin and provide for adequate compensation of the victims; (g) access to legal remedies should be facilitated for victims of discrimination [and the legal capacity of non-governmental institutions or organizations to intervene on their behalf should be recognized by means of legislative reforms]; programmes to enable the most vulnerable groups to have access to the legal system should be prepared; *(h) States should consider establishing new structures of reviewing traditional systems of conflict resolution and mediation; (i) States should be encouraged to develop restorative justice policies and programmes that are respectful of the rights and needs of victims, offenders, communities and any other parties; (Canada) (j) increased efforts should be undertaken to inform the public of the existence of the complaints mechanism under Article 14 of the ICERD.* Seminar of experts for Latin America and Caribbean, Santiago (POASecr) (African Group)

82bis The World Conference urges member states to reinforce the protection against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance by ensuring that all persons have access to effective and adequate remedies and enjoy the right to seek from competent tribunals just and adequate reparation and satisfaction for any damage as result of such discrimination. It further underlines the importance of access to the law and to the courts for complainants of racism and racial discrimination and draws the attention to the need for judicial and other remedies to be made widely known, easily accessible, expeditious and not unduly complicated. (European Union)

~~83. The World Conference urges States to work with law enforcement agencies in designing, implementing and enforcing effective programmes to prevent, detect and ensure accountability for incidents of police misconduct motivated by race or ethnic origin, to prosecute such police misconduct and to eliminate "racial profiling" by law enforcement officials. (POASecr)~~

83bis States shall assure to everyone within their jurisdiction effective protection and remedies, through competent national tribunals and other state institutions, against acts of racial discrimination with violates his human rights and fundamental freedoms contrary to the Convention on the elimination of racial discrimination as well as the right to seek from such tribunals just and adequate reparation or satisfaction for any damage suffered as a result of such discrimination; (European Union)

84. The World Conference urges States to provide appropriate assistance to victims of ~~hate~~ crimes *motivated by hate* and public education to prevent future incidents. It urges States to give special attention, when promoting and implementing legislative and judicial policies designed to give workers adequate protection, to the serious situation of lack of protection and, in some cases, the exploitation of groups *affected by and* vulnerable to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, a situation that allows or facilitates confinement, as in the case of domestic workers and dangerous and badly paid jobs. (POASecr)

84bis The World Conference urges participating states to ensure the protection against victimisation of complainants and witnesses to discrimination and to ensure that persons belonging to targeted groups who have been victims of gender-related crimes, such as rape and other forms of sexual and domestic violence, forced prostitution and trafficking for the purpose of sexual exploitation, are granted adequate legal protection and support. It further encourages participating states to consider measures such as making legal assistance, including legal aid available to complainants when seeking a legal remedy and, if possible, affording the possibility for non-governmental organisations to support complainants of racism, with their consent, in legal procedures; (European Union)

85. The World Conference urges States to avoid the negative effects of discriminatory practices, racism and xenophobia in employment and occupation by promoting the application and observance of international instruments and norms on workers' rights, [including the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work of the International Labour Organization.] It also urges States to continue their efforts to protect the rights of workers who are particularly vulnerable to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance *including those who may be discriminated against on multiple grounds.* (POASecr)

85bis States are urged to carry out exhaustive, timely and impartial investigations of all acts of racism, racial discrimination and to prosecute offences of a racist or xenophobic nature ex officio. It further undertakes to ensure that criminal prosecution of offences of a racist or xenophobic nature is given high priority and is actively and consistently undertaken. States shall ensure the right to equal treatment before the tribunals and all other organs administering justice. In this regard, it underlines the importance of fostering awareness and providing training to the various agents in the criminal justice system to ensure fair and impartial application of the law. In this regard the World Conference draws attention to the importance of collecting and publishing adequate data, broken down by sex and age, on the number and nature of racist and xenophobic incidents or offences, the number of cases prosecuted or the reasons for non-prosecuting and the outcome of prosecutions. In this respect it recommends that an anti-discrimination monitoring services be established.; (European Union)

86. **The World Conference urges States to design, promote and implement effective legislative and administrative policies against the serious situation experienced by *migrant* ~~certain groups of~~ workers *including migrant workers*,who are vulnerable to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, including persons involved in prostitution and others who may be exploited or victims of illegal trafficking. (POASecr)**

86bis The World conference calls upon all states to provide protection to victims of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance at the workplace through access to effective labour and employment relevant administrative institutions and processes, legal procedures and other remedial action. It urges States to continue their efforts to protect the rights of workers who are particularly vulnerable to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance; (European Union)

87. The World Conference invites States to consider reforms to their systems for the administration of justice in order to provide free legal assistance, where appropriate, to victims of discrimination so that legal action can be initiated to permit the ~~prosecution~~ *sanction* and punishment of the perpetrators of such acts. Regional Conference, Santiago Cf. Regional Conference, Dakar (POASecr)

88. The World Conference urges States to adopt the necessary measures to ensure the rights of victims, in particular the right to *a prompt and* an effective judicial *and appropriate remedies to address* remedy ~~and to prompt, adequate and fair reparation for~~ acts of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, and effective measures designed to prevent the resurgence of such acts. [In this regard, the World Conference *recommends the setting up of an international compensation scheme for victims of the slave trade and any other transnational racist policies and acts aimed at fulfilling the right to compensation and of a development reparation fund to provide resources for the development process in countries affected by colonialism* invites the Commission on Human Rights to consider the suggestion put forward at the African Regional Conference with regard to a possible international compensation scheme and a development reparation fund.] Cf. Regional Conference, Dakar (POASecr)

88bis On a collective basis, such reparation should be in the form of enhanced policies, programmes and measures to be adopted by States which benefit materially from these practices in order to rectify through affirmative action, the economic, cultural and political damage which has been inflicted on the affected communities and peoples in full implementation of their right to development. (African Group)

88bis1 On a collective basis, such reparation should be in the form of enhanced policies, programmes and measures to be adopted by States which benefit materially from these practices in order to rectify through affirmative action, the economic, cultural and political damage which has been inflicted on the affected communities and peoples in full implementation of their right to development. (African Group)

88bis2 The international compensation scheme and the development reparation fund should be financed not only from governmental sources but also private contributions emanating in particular form those private sectors which had benefited, directly or indirectly, from transnational racist policies and acts. (African Group)

New 163. Urge States to adopt necessary measures, as provided by national law, to ensure the rights of victims to prompt, adequate and fair reparation and compensation for acts of racism and racial discrimination. (Asian Group)

New 164. The World Conference requests States to acknowledge that substantial and long lasting economic, cultural and political damage was done to the peoples of Africa, indigenous peoples and the people of Africa descent of the Americas as a result of the centuries long enslavement of Africans, indigenous peoples and the people of African descent and the trade in such slaves; (Barbados, Cuba)

New 165. Further requests States to acknowledge that in the Americas the institutions, societies and economies have been retarded by reason of the existence of slavery, other forms of servitude and colonialism; (Barbados, Cuba)

New 166. Urges those States whose people, organizations and Governments were involved in and profited materially from this system and other forms of servitude, the slave trade and colonialism to make a genuine effort to repair some of this damage by financing and implementing the following measures:

(a) The creation of Special Development Fund to be used exclusive for financing the social, commercial, entrepreneurial, industrial and educational development of people of African descent in the Americas and indigenous peoples in the Americas,

(b) The improvement of the access to international markets of products from countries affected by the phenomenon of slavery, servitude and colonization, including the development and implementation of special and differential treatment in respect of the length of the adjustment periods in bilateral and multilateral trade agreements that would establish a more equitable and supportive international trade environment for States that are substantially populated by people of African descent and indigenous peoples;

(c) The creation and implementation of a programme to restore the country of origin the many invaluable art objects, historical artifacts and documents that have been unjustly removed from Africa and the Americas and from peoples of Africa descent and indigenous peoples over the centuries and the provision of financial and technical assistance to equip the relevant States with museums and related facilities that will be required to properly conserve and store the same;

(d) The creation and implementation of an Education Fund for inter alia, the provision of an international scholarship programme in which a substantial number of scholarships will be made available to people of African descent and indigenous peoples in a wide range of disciplines at

universities and other tertiary level institutions throughout the developed world and the Americas;

(e) A systematic programme of reform of the structures of the major multilateral organisations in order to accord the States in the Americas that are substantially populated by people of African descent and indigenous peoples a greater and more equitable stake in the decision making process of those organisations; (Barbados,Cuba)

XVII. IMPUNITY

(PROPOSAL BY GRULAC TO MOVE SECTION XVII TO GRULAC PROPOSED SECTION ON : 'REMEDIES...')

New 167. The World Conference underlines the importance of combating impunity including for crimes with a racist or xenophobic motivation, also at international level. In this respect it fully supports the work of the existing International Criminal tribunals and the adoption of the Statute of the International Criminal Court. It calls upon all states which have not yet done so to ratify or accede to the latter. (European Union)

89. The World Conference urges States to adopt effective measures to combat *criminal* acts motivated by racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, to prevent these crimes from going unpunished and to ensure the rule of law. Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)

90. [Noting that impunity for the violation of human rights and international humanitarian law is a serious obstacle to political stability and sustainable development, the World Conference urges States to ratify *or accede to/consider ratifying* the Rome Statute of the International Criminal Court.] Seminar of experts, Addis Ababa (POASecr)

XVIII. REGIONAL ACTIVITIES

(PROPOSAL BY THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN TO MERGE CHAPTERS XVIII AND XIX INTO ONE SECTION, ENTITLED : 'MEASURES AT THE REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVELS')

(PROPOSAL BY GRULAC TO MOVE SECTION XVIII TO GRULAC PROPOSED SECTION ON : 'STRATEGIES AND COOPERATION...')

91. **The World Conference calls upon States, as appropriate, to promote:**

(a) Effective legal and judicial cooperation at the regional and international levels in combating *acts of* racism, [anti-Semitism], *racial discrimination,* ~~and~~ xenophobia *and related intolerance* to prevent the perpetrators

of ~~racist and xenophobic~~ *these* acts from benefiting from the fact that offences are treated differently in various States;

(b) Exchanges at the regional and international levels among national independent specialized bodies and other relevant independent bodies with a mandate ~~to~~ *that includes* monitor*ing* racism and racial discrimination;

(c) Exchanges at the regional and international levels among educational authorities and others involved in developing curricula incorporating anti-racist and intercultural education;

(g) The building of networks for monitoring and information-sharing, including an inventory of foundations, organizations and networks fighting racism. Regional Conference, Strasbourg (POASecr)

92. [The World Conference recommends the establishment of regional centres for monitoring the situation of *groups which are victims of or vulnerable to racism, racial discrmination, xenophobia nad related intolerance and* minorities to help identify trends and problems, disseminate information and develop solutions where possible, through joint efforts by the United Nations, regional organizations and Member States. *Such centres could undertake research, training studies, complie statistics, maintain databases and developm qualitative and quantitative indicators to measure regional progress in the struggle against racism.*] Seminar of experts, Warsaw (POASecr)

92bis The World Conference urges States to support the activities on regional bodies which combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance where they exist in their region and recommends consideration of their establishment in all regions. These bodies may undertake the following activities amongst others: monitor the situation of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, identify trends and issues, disseminate and exchange information, highlight examples of good practice, build network for monitoring and information exchange, organise awareness raising campaigns, develop proposals, where possible and appropriate by co-ordinating with the UN, regional organisations, and States ; (European Union)

XIX. MEASURES AT THE INTERNATIONAL LEVEL

(PROPOSAL BY THE ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF IRAN TO MERGE CHAPTERS XVIII AND XIX INTO ONE SECTION, ENTITLED : 'MEASURES AT THE REGIONAL AND INTERNATIONAL LEVELS')

(PROPOSAL BY GRULAC TO MOVE SECTION XIX TO GRULAC PROPOSED SECTION ON: 'STRATEGIES AND COOPERATION...')

Ratification and implementation of international norms

New 168. The World Conference calls upon States to fully respect international human rights law and international humanitarian law applicable to rights and protection of women and girls. States are urged to take special measures to protect women and girls from gender-based violence, particularly rape and all other forms of sexual violence during armed conflict and end impunity and prosecute those

responsible for genocide, crimes against humanity and war crimes, including those relating to sexual and other gender-based violence against women and girls, (Romania)

New 168a Strongly urge States to take effective international measures to guarantee the implementation of human rights standards and the elimination of all forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia, Apartheid and related intolerance in respect of peoples under colonial or other forms of alien domination or foreign occupation, particularly those under an occupation based on racist, ethnic and settler ideology, in accordance with the rules of international law, international humanitarian law and the international conventions in relation to the elimination of all forms of racism and racial discrimination, xenophobia, Apartheid and related intolerance as they constitute a crime against humanity; (Asian Group)

New 169. [Calls upon all relevant UN organs to endeavour to bring the foreign occupation of Jerusalem by Israel together with all its racist practices to an end, and to ensure the recognition of Jerusalem as a city of reverence and religious sanctity for the three major religions of the world which should serve as a focal point of historical and cultural inspiration, a symbol of civilization and religious dialogue and an epitome of tolerance and equality]. (Pakistan)

New 170. [Urges all States to refrain from taking any measure leading to the recognition of Jerusalem as the capital of Israel or of any measures aimed at altering its geographic, demographic and institutional characteristics in violation of the norms of international humanitarian law and relevant repeated UN resolutions]. (Pakistan)

New 171. [Calls upon the international community to assume its responsibilities to provide the international protection for the Palestinian people under occupation against any acts of racism, racial discrimination and denial of fundamental human rights including the right to life, liberty and self-determination]. (Pakistan)

93 The World Conference urges States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the international human rights instruments which condemn and combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and, in particular, to ratify or accede to the International Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, as soon as possible, with a view to achieving universal ratification of the Convention by the year 2005. *The World Conference also urges States to consider the withdrawal of reservations that are incompatible with the purposes and objectives of the CERD (African Group).* Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)

93 bis Urge all actors on the international scene to build an international order based on inclusion, justice and equity, mutual understanding and respect and to reject outdated doctrines of exclusion based on racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance.(Asian Group)

93bis1 Encourage States, regional and international organizations, including financial institutions, as well as civil society to develop a mechanism to address those aspects of globalization which may lead to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. (Asian Group)

93 bis2 Encourage States, regional and international organizations, including financial institutions, as well as civil society to develop a mechanism to address those aspects of globalization which may lead to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;

93bis3 The World Conference urges states that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the international human rights instruments which combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and to withdraw reservations contrary to the objective and purposes to these respective instruments and to review other reservations to these instruments with a view to withdrawing them. (European Union)

93bis4 The World Conference urges States to accede to the International Convention against Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination as a matter of urgency, with a view of achieving universal ratification, and to consider making the declaration under article 14 under that Convention on the right to individual petition and to comply with their reporting obligation under the Convention and to publicize and act upon the concluding observations of the Committee of the Convention against Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination; (European Union)

93bis5 States should give the utmost importance to the observations and recommendations of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination. To that effect, States should consider setting up appropriate national monitoring and evaluation mechanisms to ensure that these observations and recommendations are duly addressed and that the relevant legislation is effectively implemented and that all necessary steps are taken to promote national harmony, equality of opportunity and good inter-social relations. (African Group)

94 [Recognizing the importance of the gender dimension of racial discrimination, the World Conference also urges all States that have not yet done so to ~~consider ratifying or acceding~~ *ratify or accede* to the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women as soon as possible with a view to achieving universal ratification ~~within five years~~ *and to consider signing and ratifying or acceding to its Optional Protocol.*](POASecr)

94bis Urge States to promote the implementation of the Declaration and Programme of Action on a Culture of Peace and the objectives of the International Decade for a Culture of Peace and Non-Violence for the Children of the World to begin in 2001.(Asian Group)

94bis1 Invites the Inter-Parliamentary Union to contribute to the activities of the International Year of Mobilization against Racism, Racial Discrimination, Xenophobia and Related Intolerance by encouraging debates in national parliaments on the objectives of the World Conference. (Asian Group)

95. [The World Conference *encourages all States/urges States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to* ~~calls upon all States to consider, as a matter of priority, signing and ratifying of~~ the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families, or acceding to this instrument.] Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)

95bis Urges Governments (States) to consider signing and ratifying the United Nations Convention against Transnational Organized Crime and its protocols, particularly the Protocol to Prevent, Suppress and Punish Trafficking in Persons, Especially Women and Children. (Philippines)

95bis1 The World Conference requests States to take measures to ensure that migrant workers and members of their families enjoy all human rights, particularly those related to fair remuneration, pensions, access to education, social services and protection of culture irrespective of their race, colour, descent, ethnic origin, gender, religion or political affiliation. (Holy See)

96. [The World Conference ~~calls upon~~ *urges* States *that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to* ~~to ratify~~ international standards*/instruments* that prohibit discrimination in employment and occupation, in particular the Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) Convention, 1958 (No. 111) of the International Labour Organization, and to apply the Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work of the International Labour Organization of 1998.](POASecr)

97. [The World Conference ~~calls upon~~ *urges* all States *that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to* ~~to ratify~~ [the International Convention on the Protection of the Rights of All Migrant Workers and Members of Their Families and] the Migration for Employment Convention (Revised), 1949 (No. 97) and the Migrant Workers (Supplementary Provisions) Convention, 1975 (No. 143) of the International Labour Organization, and to prohibit and prevent discriminatory treatment against foreigners and migrants workers, inter alia concerning the granting of visas, work permits, family conditions, housing and access to justice, based on race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin.](POASecr)

98. [The World Conference recognizes that child labour perpetuates poverty and inequality along racial lines by disproportionately denying children from affected groups the opportunity to acquire the human capabilities needed in productive life and to benefit from economic growth. The World Conference *urges States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to* ~~calls upon States to ratify~~ the

Convention on the Rights of the Child and the Worst Forms of Child labour Convention, 1999 (No. 182) of the International Labour Organization.] (POASecr)

98bis The World Conference calls upon States to ratify/ urges States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to the Convention on the Rights of the Child, and Convention 138 (minimum Age) and Convention 182 (Worst Forms of Child Labour) of the International Labour Organization. (Mexico)

99. **[The World Conference** *urges States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to* ~~**calls upon States to ratify**~~ **existing international standards which prohibit discrimination against indigenous people, including the Indigenous and Tribal Peoples Convention, 1989 (No. 169) of the International Labour Organization.] ILO (POASecr)**

99bis The World Conference recommends that States ratify international conventions and agreements protective of indigenous rights, and abide by agreements and treaties signed between themselves and Indigenous Peoples. States that have not already done so should ratify the Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Racial Discrimination and ILO Convention 169. States ratifying ILO Convention 169 should, in consultation with Indigenous Peoples, revise the Convention to overcome its deficiencies. (Cuba)

100. **[The World Conference** *urges States that have not yet done so to consider ratifying or acceding to* ~~**calls upon States to ratify**~~ **the Convention against Discrimination in Education, adopted by the General Conference of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.](POASecr)**

101. **The World Conference,** *recognizing that foreign military occupation inevitably creates an environment conducive to racism*:

(a) **Urges States to take the necessary measures to** *respect and* **ensure respect for their obligations under international humanitarian law, particularly those relating to** *non-discrmination***discrimination [on the basis of race, colour, descent or national or ethnic origin];**

(b) **Urges States that have not yet done so to consider acceding, [as a matter of urgency and without reservations,] to the Geneva Conventions on the protection of victims of war of 12 August 1949 and the two Additional Protocols thereto of 1977, as well as to other treaties of international humanitarian law and to enact, with priority, appropriate legislation, taking the measures required to give full effect to their obligations under international humanitarian law, in particular in relation to the rules prohibiting discrimination. Regional Conference, Santiago International activities (POASecr)**

102. **The World Conference:**

(a) **[Requests/***Invites* **the Commission on Human Rights to include in the mandates of all its/***appropriate* **special procedures a request to report on problems relating to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance;]**

(b) Calls upon Governments to cooperate with the appropriate special procedures of the Commission on Human Rights and other mechanisms of the United Nations in matters pertaining to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, in particular with the Special Rapporteurs and independent experts on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, religious intolerance, freedom of opinion and expression, human rights of migrants, violence against women *and children*, extreme poverty, and the Special Representative of the Secretary-General on the situation of human rights defenders, ~~and with the Working Groups of the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights on Indigenous Populations, Minorities and Contemporary Forms of Slavery.~~ Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)

b)bis Calls on Governments to ensure that adequate resources are provided by the United Nations to support the effective functioning of these mechanisms, and that reports to them are timely, concise and focused.

102bis The World Conference calls on Governments to ensure that adequate resources are provided by the United Nations to support the effective functioning of these mechanisms, and that reports to them are timely, concise and focused.

103. The World Conference ~~calls upon~~ *encourages* the international financial institutions, including the World Bank, and regional financial institutions and banks to further integrate human rights principles and norms into their policies and programmes. [The World Conference also reminds Governments ~~of their~~ *with* obligations under the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to promote economic, social and cultural rights through international cooperation and development.] Seminar of experts, Addis Ababa (POASecr)

104. [The World Conference recommends that the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights organize a database ~~that can be consulted via the Internet~~ containing information on ~~the struggle against~~ *practical means to address* racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, particularly ~~in relation to~~ international and regional instruments and national legislation *in particular on legal means to combat racism in private relationships*; educational and preventive programmes implemented in various countries and regions; opportunities for technical cooperation; and academic studies and specialized documents, *and arrange for it to be made as accessible as possible to those in authority and the public at large, through its website and by other appropriate means.*] Regional Conference, Santiago (POASecr)

105. ~~The United Nations should prepare and publicize a systematic collection of national anti-discrimination legislation, in particular with a view to informing those in authority and the public at large of legal means to combat racial discrimination in~~

~~private relationships, including any available legal and other remedies.~~ Expert seminar on remedies, Geneva (POASecr)

106. [The World Conference invites the United Nations Secretary-General and the High Commissioner for Human Rights to submit to the General Assembly at its forthcoming session an action plan to increase resources for the activities of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and for the establishment, within the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, of a unit devoted to the promotion of equality and non-discrimination/*of a branch to foster activities to combat racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance and to promote the rights of indigenous people, migrants and other ethnic, racial, cultural, religious and linguistic groups or minorities.*] (POASecr)

107. ~~In reviewing the political, historical, economic, social, cultural and other factors leading to racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance, the World Conference recalls the pioneering study Racial Discrimination by Hernán Santa Cruz, Special Rapporteur of the Sub-Commission on the Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities, and calls upon the Sub-Commission on the Promotion and Protection of Human Rights to update and disseminate it widely.~~ (POASecr)

108. [The World Conference recommends:

(a) The establishment of a follow-up ~~mechanism~~ *observatory* headed by the Chairperson of the World Conference, composed of five eminent persons from the different regions, appointed by the Secretary-General after due consultation with all regions. This mechanism will function in consultation with the High Commissioner for Human Rights, the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. This mechanism would be entrusted with the supervision of the implementation of the Declaration and Programme of Action to be adopted by the World Conference and to submit an annual report to the United Nations General Assembly;

(b) The establishment of an international ~~mechanism~~ *observatory* to monitor racially discriminatory attitudes and acts, individual or collective, private or public, including by non-State actors, charged with the following tasks:

(i) The compilation of information about racial acts and their development;

(ii) The creation of a Web site by a coalition of non-governmental organizations working in the field of combating racism, in collaboration with the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights, to receive and disseminate such information to the widest possible extent;

(iii) The provision of legal and administrative support and advice to victims of racial acts;

(iv) The preparation of an annual report on its activities to be submitted to the Secretary-General;

b)bis The World Conference invites the Inter-Parliamentary Union to contribute to follow-up to the Declaration and Programme of Action by encouraging Parliaments to review progress made towards its implementation. (Egypt/E. European Group)

New 172. Urge international organizations, within their mandates, to contribute to the fight against racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance. (Asian Group)

New 173. Recommend that high-level international meetings be held successively in each region of the world on the Dialogue among Civilizations. (Asian Group)

~~(e) The dissemination by the Office of the High Commissioner for Human Rights in the most accessible manner, through its Web site and other appropriate means, of all the remedies available through international mechanisms to victims of racial discrimination, as well as the national remedies, hopefully enhanced and progressively developed in implementation of the Programme of Action to be adopted by the World Conference. Regional Conference, Dakar (POA Secr)~~